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COTTAGE AND CONGREGATE INSTITUTIONS FOR CHILDREN



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Cottage and Congregate Institutions for Children

By

Hastings H. Hart Ltd

Published by Forgotten Books 2012

Originally Published 1910

PIBN 1000194274

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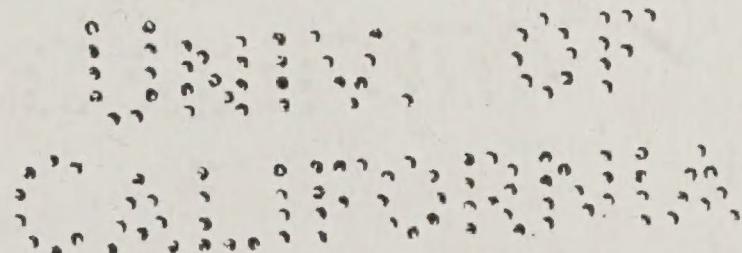
RUSSELL SAGE
FOUNDATION

COTTAGE AND CON-
GREGATE INSTITUTIONS
FOR CHILDREN

By

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DIRECTOR DEPARTMENT OF CHILD-HELPING OF THE
RUSSELL SAGE FOUNDATION



NEW YORK
CHARITIES PUBLICATION
COMMITTEE MCMX

P.V. 113

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PREFACE

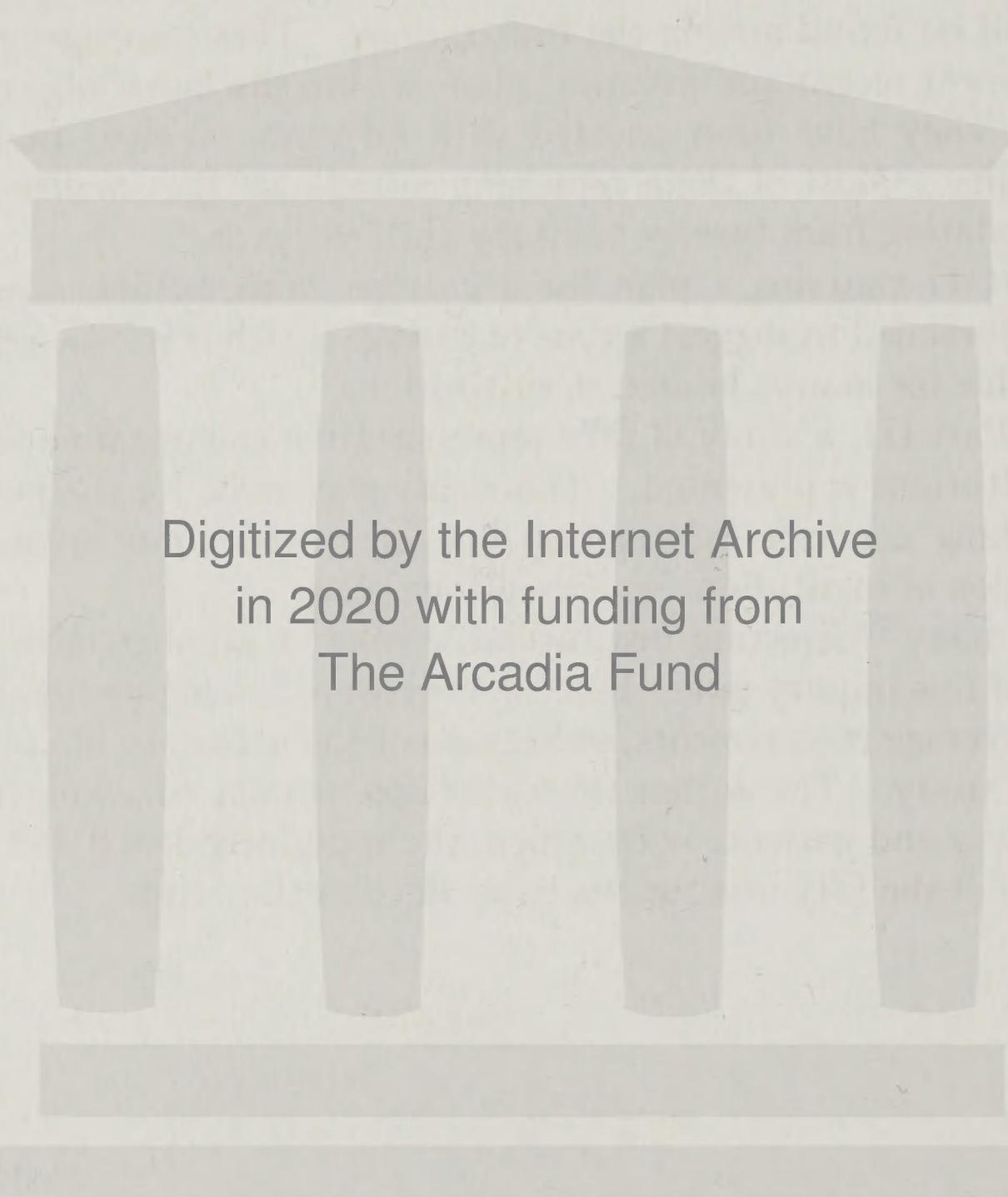
THIS is intended as a handbook for the use of trustees and officers of institutions for children. It is hoped that it will be found practically useful to those who desire to establish a new institution or to reorganize an old one.

In Part I will be found concrete suggestions on organization, which are based upon actual experience. At the conclusion of this section, seven cottage plans are presented, views and floor plans of which will be found among the illustrations. These cottages represent the most recent and practical plans within the knowledge of the author. They have been selected with reference to their practical adaptability. Most of them represent cottages of the smaller type, accommodating from twenty to thirty children each.

Part II contains a plan for a cottage with outdoor sleeping porches, intended to suggest a type of cottage which it is believed will be desirable for many children in institutions.

In Part III, a study of fifty representative congregate and cottage institutions is presented. This study was made for the purpose of furnishing concrete information for those who contemplate the organization of institutions on the cottage plan.

Of many interesting institutions visited, a number have been left out of this inquiry either because they were too highly organized to meet average requirements, or because of the necessary limitations of such a study. The author takes this opportunity to acknowledge the courtesy and patience with which the superintendents and officers of all of the fifty institutions have aided in this study.



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I

HOW TO ORGANIZE A CHILDREN'S INSTITUTION

HOW TO ORGANIZE A CHILDREN'S INSTITUTION

THE question of the organization or reorganization of an institution for children is one of extraordinary importance. It is important from an economic point of view. For example: a small institution providing for one hundred children will involve the purchase of land and the erection of buildings at a cost of approximately \$100,000. It will involve the expenditure of from \$10,000 to \$20,000 per year, which means, if capitalized in the form of endowment, an endowment of from \$250,000 to \$500,000. If a new institution is built, without endowment, to be maintained by benevolent contributions, it means a tax upon the benevolent public of from \$10,000 to \$20,000 per year as long as the institution is maintained.

The proposition to establish an institution is even more grave from the standpoint of the welfare of the child. It is vitally important that such an institution shall be so organized as to accomplish the beneficent purpose for which it is intended; that it shall be so wisely planned and so faithfully administered as to insure the safety of the lives of the children who are to be committed to it, the development of their bodies to the highest degree of efficiency, wise, practical intellectual education, and the highest possible spiritual development.

The ordinary principles of common sense would dictate that where such large and sacred interests are involved the proposition should be considered with great care and deliberation, and that information should be sought from every available source; yet it is a common thing for institutions to be established on impulse, without the aid of expert advice. It was announced recently that a man in a southern state had died leaving an endowment of \$400,000 for an institution for girls. This man, who was without experience in philanthropic work, met an acquaintance on the street one day, and said, "If you wanted to invest some money to do good in this city, what would you do with it?" His friend replied, "I think I should establish some kind of an institution for girls." Acting on this suggestion the man employed an architect who was without experience in building institutions, and erected a handsome building. When the build-

COTTAGE AND CONGREGATE INSTITUTIONS

ing was erected, and nearly ready for occupancy, a man of experience was invited in and asked to advise whether the institution should be used for an orphan asylum for girls or for an industrial school for girls, or for some other purpose. The founder was without information as to what type of institution was needed in that community, and the building had been erected without special adaptation to any one form of institutional work.

There are now in the city of Philadelphia two large endowments, one to make provision for orphan girls who have lost both parents, the other to make provision for orphan boys who have lost both parents. It is practically impossible to utilize these endowments for the purpose proposed by the donors, for the reason that very few children who have lost both parents are in need of institutional provision. Such children can readily be provided for in family homes, and nearly all of them are so cared for. If the generous men who made these bequests had consulted some of the wise people who are caring for children in Philadelphia, these endowments would have taken some other form.

A wealthy man in a northern state before his death built a children's home with a capacity of 250 children. When he died he left an endowment of \$400,000 for the maintenance of the home. He inserted a proviso in his will that \$10,000 per year of the income should be set apart for one hundred years to increase the endowment. The care of these children ought to cost about \$150 a year per child, but the trustees have had available from the endowment and other sources only about \$115 per child. They are unable to obtain donations for current expenses because they are popularly supposed to have an abundant income, and the children suffer for lack of adequate care because of the inconsiderate action of the founder.

In some states, for example, New York and Illinois, the law provides that charters for new children's institutions must be approved by the state board of charities or some other responsible body, before articles of incorporation can be issued. The Illinois law provides that "no association whose objects embrace the caring for dependent, neglected or delinquent children shall hereafter be incorporated unless the proposed articles of incorporation shall first have been submitted to the examination of the board of state commissioners of public charities, and the secretary of state shall not issue a certificate of incorporation unless there shall first be filed in his office the certificate of said board of state commissioners of public charities that said board has examined the said articles of incorpora-

HOW TO ORGANIZE A CHILDREN S INSTITUTION

tion and that, in his judgment, the incorporators are reputable and respectable persons, the proposed work is needed, and the incorporation of such association is desirable and for the public good; amendments proposed to the articles of incorporation or association having as an object the care and disposal of dependent, neglected or delinquent children, shall be submitted in like manner."

This provision of law tends to the exercise of greater care and wisdom in the creation of new institutions or the reorganization of old ones.

COMMITTEE ON ORGANIZATION AND ITS DUTIES

Whenever it is proposed to organize a new institution for children, or to reorganize an old one, whether by individual beneficence or by an organized society or board of trustees, it would be wise to first appoint a carefully selected committee for the purpose of determining in advance what are to be the policy, methods and equipment of the institution. This committee should usually consist of both men and women, even though the institution is to care for one sex only. This committee should consult competent experts and should obtain information by correspondence and by visits to typical institutions of a similar character, both good and bad, in order to guide their judgment. Competent advice is now available in nearly every large city without cost other than the necessary traveling expenses, and the superintendents of all well organized institutions will cheerfully furnish information and advice on request.

Among the matters which must be decided by such a committee on organization are the following:

Is the Institution Needed? Is the proposed institution, or the proposed enlargement needed, or, in the case of an institution already established, ought the institution to be continued?

This question is often a practical one. In the city of Boston about two years ago the trustees of the Boston Female Asylum after grave deliberation came to the conclusion that that institution was no longer needed. They gradually made other provision for the inmates, sold the property, and organized in its place the Boston Society for the Care of Girls. Some thirteen different institutions for children have been closed during the past fifteen years in the state of Massachusetts, notwithstanding the large increase in population in that state. This has been made possible by the increased development of the plan of caring for both dependent and delinquent children in selected family homes.

In the state of Indiana, a few years ago, there were fifty county children's homes. Experience proved that so large a number of county homes was unnecessary and as a result some twelve of the Indiana county children's homes have been closed, and others are soon to be discontinued.

In the state of Wisconsin some years ago the Lutheran church was maintaining an orphanage. They then organized a "kinderfreund society" for the purpose of placing orphan children in private family homes, and a short time thereafter they decided to transform the orphanage into a school, and to provide for all of the children in family homes. It has frequently happened that benevolent people have created unnecessary institutions in communities where there was urgent need for institutions of a different class. The committee should make an exhaustive study in order to insure the wisest possible direction of the benevolent purpose of the donors.

Under What Auspices? It is necessary to decide under what auspices the institution shall be operated. Shall it be directed by the donor individually, as is done in a very few cases; shall it be directed by a self-perpetuating board of trustees; shall it be directed by a board of trustees selected by some other body, as, for example, by some church organization; shall it be managed by a board designated by the governor or the mayor or the judge of some court? It is necessary also to decide whether the institution will seek to come under public supervision where such public supervision is available, as in New York, Illinois, Indiana and Minnesota.

How to be Maintained. It is necessary to decide how the institution shall be maintained. Shall it be maintained entirely from endowment funds; shall it be maintained entirely from the gifts of a single donor; shall it be maintained from the revenue of some religious organization; shall it be maintained in whole or in part by funds to be solicited from year to year, and shall such funds be collected by volunteer unpaid collectors or shall paid solicitors be employed? Shall the institution seek a maintenance in whole or in part by appropriations from the public treasury, state, county or city? In a number of states, like New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Connecticut and California, many private institutions are supported in whole or in part by such appropriations.

Classes of Children to be Received. The committee must determine what class of children shall be received,—delinquent, dependent or defective children. If delinquent children are to be received, it must be decided what sex and ages shall be accepted and how the

children shall be received, whether by commitment from the courts or by the authority of their parents and guardians, or otherwise. If dependent children are to be received, the sex and ages must be determined, and if infants are to be received it must be decided whether they shall be received with or without their mothers and also whether sick children shall be accepted. If defective children are to be received, the committee must consider whether the institution will accept deaf children, blind children, feeble-minded children, epileptics, cripples, deformed children, incurable cases, etc.

Work to be Undertaken. Having decided what class of children is to be cared for, the next step is to consider what is to be done for them.

For delinquent children it will be necessary to provide education, including moral, religious, manual and domestic training, and also to provide for physical renovation and development.

For dependent children it will be necessary to determine whether children are to be brought up to young manhood and womanhood, as at Girard College, or whether they are to be kept until the age of eight or twelve, as in some orphan asylums; whether they are to be subject to recall of parents or relatives, or whether the institution is to serve as a temporary receiving home, to prepare the children for placing out in family homes. If temporary care is to be provided, it must be determined whether parents will be encouraged or required to meet a portion of the expense of maintenance. If children are to be placed in family homes, it must be determined whether the committee will insist upon securing complete guardianship or whether they will place children in family homes subject to recall by parents, and whether children are to be placed out on indenture or by adoption. Shall the institution maintain schools of its own or send its children to public schools; shall it undertake manual and industrial training, or plan to send its children out before they reach the age when such training is practicable?

If blind children are to be received, shall it be little children like those in the Sunshine Home for Blind Babies in New York, or older children, as in the Perkins Institution for the Blind in Boston? If deaf children, shall it be for little children, like those in the Pennsylvania Home for the Training in Speech of Deaf Children, or for older children of school age? If an institution for feeble-minded children is to be established, shall it be maintained on an expensive basis for the children of the rich who can pay liberally, or on a modest basis for children of parents in moderate circumstances who can pay little or

nothing for their support? If epileptics are to be received, similar questions will arise. If crippled and deformed children are to be cared for, the question will arise whether the institution shall be a hospital for orthopedic surgery, like that of the New York Society for the Relief of the Ruptured and Crippled and the Chicago Home for Indigent Crippled Children, or whether it shall be an asylum for the care of children who have already had their surgical opportunity, like the State Hospital School at Canton, Massachusetts. If incurable cases are to be received, the question will arise as to what diseases, if any, shall be barred. If a children's hospital be established, it must be decided what classes of cases shall be treated.

For all of these plans it will be necessary to determine in advance approximately the scale of expenditure to be adopted, because that decision will affect the decision as to the character of the buildings. The plant may be such as to absolutely prohibit an economical administration, while on the other hand the buildings may be so contracted and so cheap in their construction as to make it impossible to furnish adequate care for the children, or suitable accommodation for the employes.

Type of Institution. The committee must decide upon the type of the institution. Shall it be organized on the congregate plan with all of the children housed in one or two large buildings; shall it be organized on the cottage plan; or shall there be a combination of the cottage and congregate plans?

If the cottage plan is adopted, what shall be the cottage unit? Shall the cottages accommodate 50, or 30, or 20, or 16, or 12 children each, and what shall be the aggregate population? Shall there be general dining rooms, kitchens and school rooms, or shall each cottage be supplied with a dining room, a kitchen and a school room? Shall the children receive school instruction in the institution or shall they go to the public school? Shall there be a special building for industrial training, and if so, what shall be its equipment? Shall there be a central heating plant or shall there be a separate heating plant for each building? What method of heating shall be employed? Shall the institution pump its own water and provide its own electricity, or shall it obtain water and electricity from public service companies? Shall there be a laundry, shops, etc., connected with the central heating plant, or shall there be cottage laundries for the training of the older girls? Shall the baking be done in a separate plant, or shall it be done in the several kitchens? Shall there be a special building devoted to play and recreation? If so, shall it

NEW YORK CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY BOYS' FARM, VALHALLA



contain gymnasium equipment and swimming baths? Shall there be a separate chapel building? Shall there be a separate administration building, and if so, what departments shall it contain? Shall the employes live in the cottages with the children, or shall they have individual cottages of their own, or shall there be a general residence building for employes?

Building Material. The committee must decide upon the material to be used in the buildings. Shall they be constructed of wood, brick, stucco, reinforced concrete, concrete blocks, hollow tile, or shall there be a variety of material, as, for example, in the Children's Village at Chauncey, New York? What amount of space in the several buildings shall be devoted to dormitories, sitting rooms, play rooms, school rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, baths and lavatories, clothes rooms and store rooms?

Selection of Site. The committee must decide upon a location. This decision involves the question whether the institution shall be located on a farm or on a small tract of land. It involves the question of the quality of the land. Shall it be suitable for general agriculture, or for market gardening, or for fruit raising? The site must be selected with reference to its healthfulness, drainage, water supply, adequate sunlight, etc. Shall a location be sought in the vicinity of a river or lake in order to secure beautiful surroundings, principally for bathing, etc.? The site must be selected with reference to the convenient location and distribution of buildings. For example, some juvenile reformatories are now dividing their land up into small tracts of 20 to 40 acres, each with its own cottage, stable and other buildings. The institution must be located with reference to transportation facilities, partly for convenience and economy in delivering building material and other supplies; partly for convenience of access by trustees, visitors, officers delivering children and parents visiting their children. (In some cases it may be desirable not to make the Home too accessible to visitors.) It is necessary also to take into account the convenience of employes in visiting a neighboring town for the purpose of shopping and recreation. It is difficult to keep good employes at a remote and inaccessible point.

Conclusion. It is desirable, if possible, that these preliminary steps be taken under the direction of the directors or trustees who are to manage the institution subsequently. The practice of having an institution built by a temporary commission and turned over afterwards to a permanent board of trustees has serious inconveniences, for the reason that the board of trustees almost invariably

discovers serious omissions on the part of the temporary commission, and sometimes the defects discovered prove to be radical and irredeemable.

It may be desirable to secure the services of a competent engineer, an expert on soil, and sometimes a landscape gardener in order to form an adequate judgment as to the availability of the proposed site; also to obtain the services of a competent and disinterested real estate man to advise as to the price which should be paid.

The donation of a site, even though it be a valuable property, is often a disadvantage. Many institutions have been wrongly located at a large ultimate loss because of a donation of land. It is a great mistake to allow a property worth hundreds of thousands of dollars to be disadvantageously located because some one is willing to make a donation of \$5,000 or \$10,000 in land or money. It is much better to be able to make a selection with sole view to the fitness of the location.

The architect should be selected early in the proceedings. If possible he should have had some practical experience in erecting institutions. If he lacks that experience it will be economical to send him at the expense of the committee to study similar institutions. It is very desirable that he should accompany the committee in any visits that they may make in order that they may receive concurrent impressions. The architect should receive adequate compensation to justify him in rendering the best possible service. There is no more economical expenditure than what is paid for adequate studies, detailed drawing and competent superintendence.

The architect's compensation should be so arranged that it will not be an advantage to him to increase the cost of the plant, and he should be a man of such character that he will not be in danger of sacrificing the practical utility of the building in order to build a monument for himself. There are hundreds of institutions in the United States which have been made showy and pretentious in order to produce a monumental effect while the provision for children and employes is inadequate. The architect should know how to secure beauty by the lines and proportions of the building rather than by expensive carving, terra cotta and ginger-bread work. He should know how to secure the maximum of valuable space, conveniently arranged, with the minimum of waste space and expensive material.

A wise committee will allow themselves sufficient time to work out their problem. It is absolutely impossible to make such a study as here proposed successfully within a period of 30 or 60 days.

PLANS FOR COTTAGE INSTITUTIONS PRESENTED*

There are presented herewith several plans for cottages which are considered especially meritorious:†

First: An elevation and floor plans for a children's cottage with outdoor sleeping porches, providing for a complete domestic establishment for twenty children and two care-takers. (See part II.)

Second: A view and plans of a cottage at the Jewish Protectory at Hawthorne, N. Y., accommodating thirty children, without kitchen or dining-room. This institution has a central kitchen and dining-hall. The dormitory arrangement of this cottage is especially good, providing windows on three sides. The sitting-rooms, also, are very cheerful.

Third: A view and floor plans of a cottage at the Indiana Girls' School, Clermont, Ind. This cottage has wings set at an angle which secure the maximum of light and air. The second floor is so arranged that the door of every girl's room is visible from the matron's room, giving a very complete oversight.

Fourth: A view and floor plans of a cottage at the Illinois Training School for Girls. This cottage is rectangular in form, securing the highest economy of construction. On the first floor, the assembly room at one end and the dining room at the other, extending clear across the building, minimize the amount of space required for corridors.

Fifth: Floor plans of the Philadelphia House of Refuge for Girls. In this cottage, like the Indiana cottage, the arrangement is such as to place the door of every girl's room under supervision from the room of the officer in charge. The doors of the girls' rooms are never locked, but an annunciator records the opening of any door.

Sixth: A view and floor plans of the Evanston receiving home of the Illinois Children's Home and Aid Society. This cottage is unique in the fact that a receiving ward is located on the third floor and is not connected with the rest of the house, having a separate fireproof staircase of its own and outdoor roof garden for exercise. Incoming children undergo a quarantine of about two weeks in this ward. On the second floor provision is made for twelve little children from one to five years of age. On the first floor are the kitchen,

* After writing the foregoing, the writer discovered in the files of the Russell Sage Foundation, a report on the Albany Orphan Asylum which admirably illustrates the principles here set forth. See pages 10-13.

† For the pages on which views and floor plans of these cottages may be found, see the List of Illustrations.

COTTAGE AND CONGREGATE INSTITUTIONS

dining room, etc., and a day room for twelve older girls who have their dormitories on the second floor in a separate department from the smaller children.

This house is fireproof, being built of brick, reinforced concrete, and steel. It is so arranged as to divide the children into small groups. Only one dormitory contains more than four children, and there are several single rooms.

Seventh: A general view of the Albany Orphan Asylum with floor plans of one cottage. The Albany Orphan Asylum is an excellent example of the modern cottage institution. It provides 130 beds for children. The value of the plant per bed is \$1279. The annual current expense is \$191 per child. There are four cottages, each providing for about 32 children. Each cottage has two dormitories. There is an excellent arrangement of dressing-rooms, locker-rooms, etc. The dormitories have windows on two sides and are so arranged as to permit cross-ventilation through adjoining rooms.

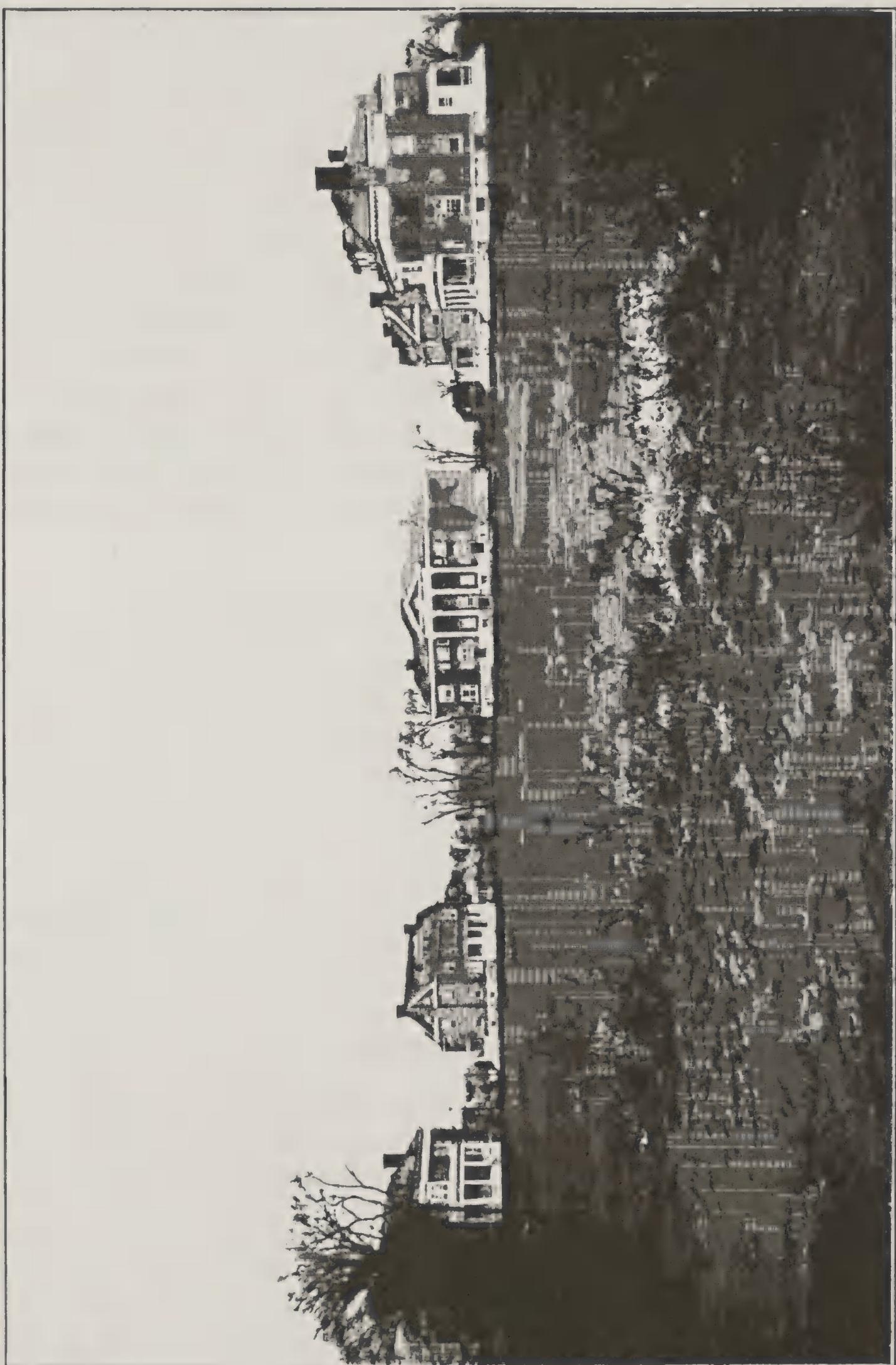
REORGANIZATION OF THE ALBANY ORPHAN ASYLUM

The history of the reorganization of the Albany Orphan Asylum is an excellent illustration of the right way to execute such an undertaking. It is recorded as follows in a report of Hiram W. Slack, a special agent of the Russell Sage Foundation, who inspected the institution for the purpose of obtaining these facts.

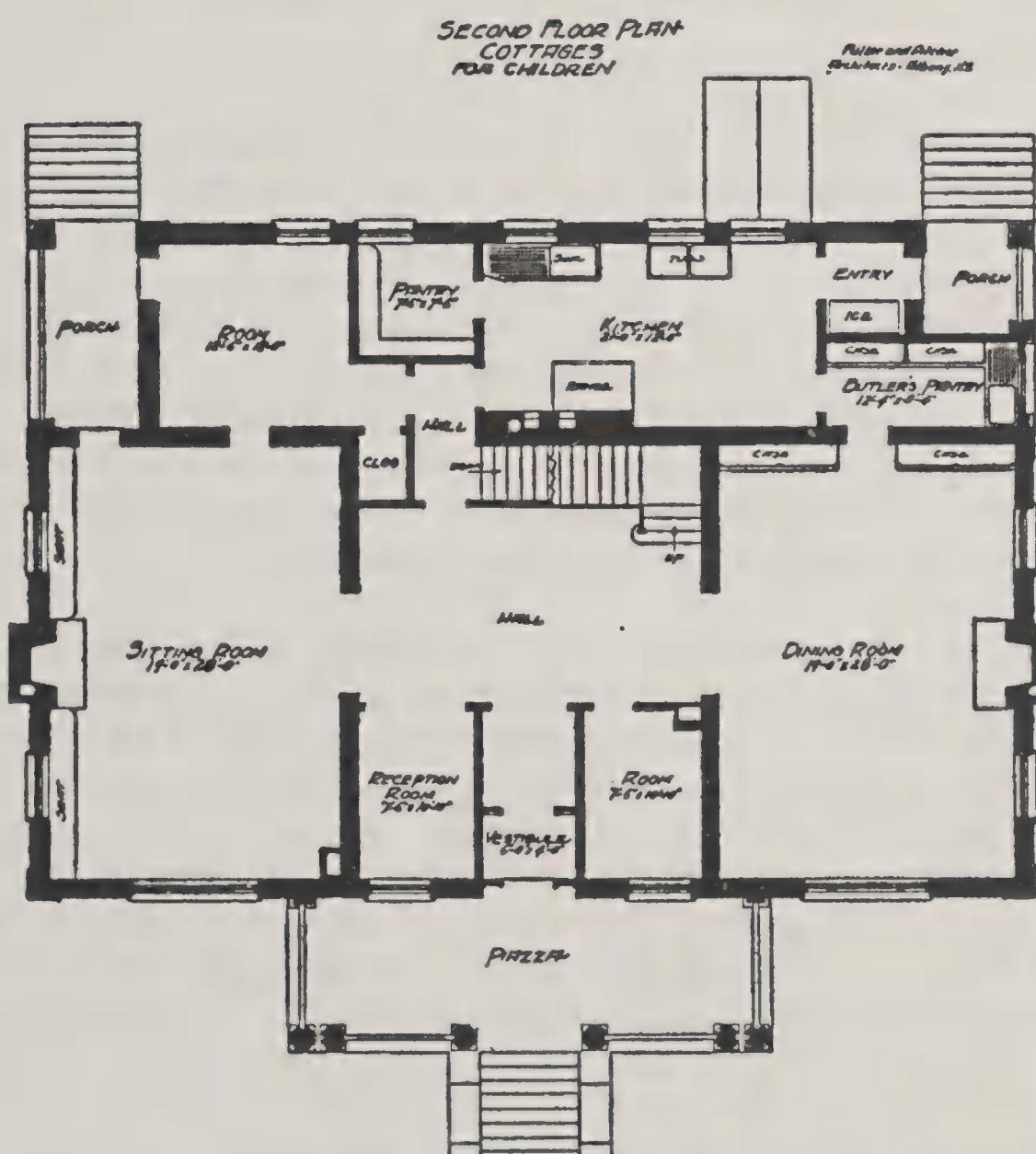
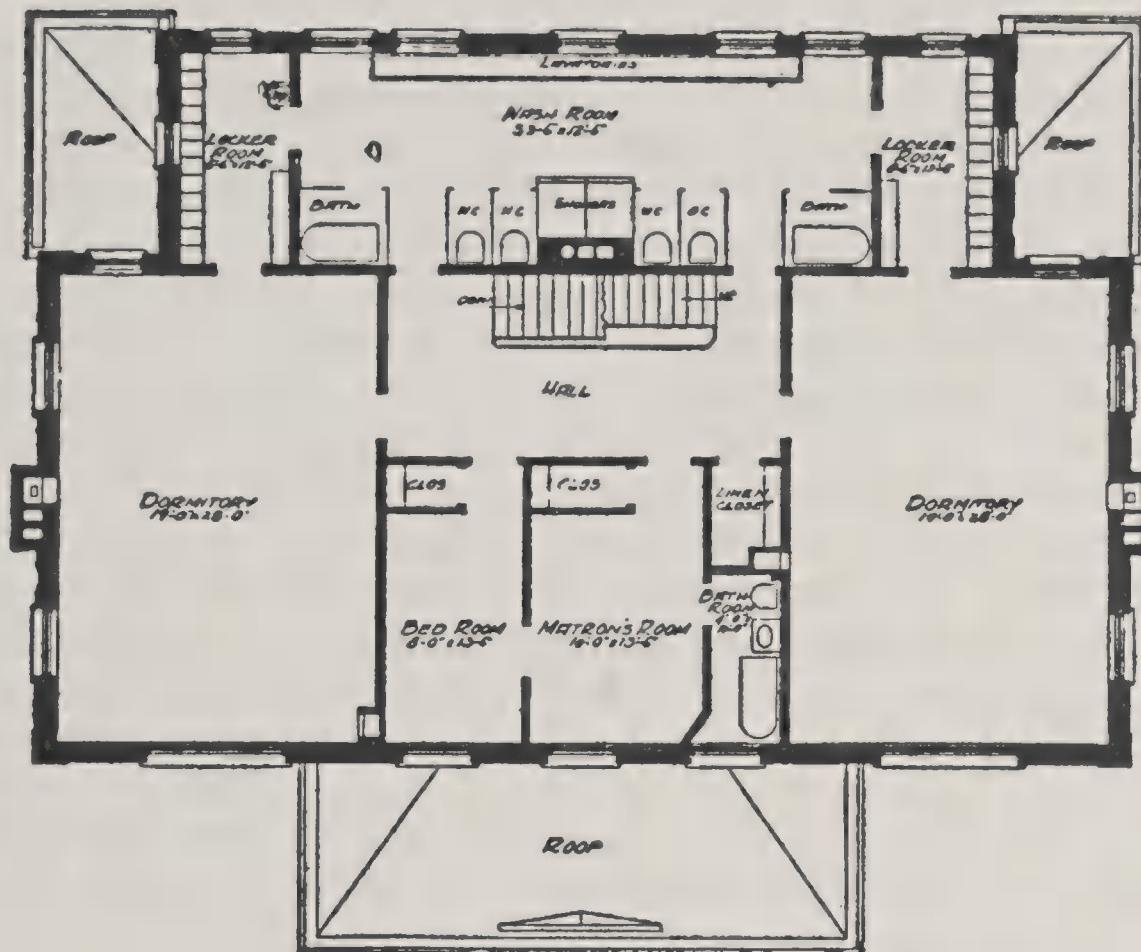
For seventy-five years the asylum was carried on under the congregate plan. Certain considerations which led to a change of plan are presented in a report of the board of managers made in 1906, as follows: "For more than three-quarters of a century the asylum has quietly done its work and has cared for over 8,500 children. . . . But time has brought certain changes in the relation of the community with its charities. . . . The growth of public institutions has aroused, and occasional shortcomings have apparently justified, the suspicion that the individual is overwhelmed in the mass, and that personality may be destroyed by deadly routine. . . . The managers have long felt their inability to solve two important problems. They have been unable to avoid the congregation of the children in large buildings and to provide instruction in so-called 'manual training.' A means of correcting these defects did not appear until the opportunity recently given by the sale of the asylum property to the State Normal College. The purchase of another estate and the erection of new buildings now afford the long desired chance to remodel the institution on modern lines."

This report goes on to say that by reason of limitation of funds

THE ALBANY ORPHAN ASYLUM. A MODERN COTTAGE INSTITUTION



HOW TO ORGANIZE A CHILDREN'S INSTITUTION



ALBANY ORPHAN ASYLUM—FLOOR PLANS

the board of managers was compelled to decide whether "a great many children shall be taken from the streets and herded in large buildings, or a small number grouped in cottages and properly trained." At that time the number of children cared for was about 300. The board adopted the cottage plan and the number of children under care was reduced about two-thirds.

The board of managers presents the "Report of the Special Committee to Visit Orphan Asylums," in which is given a general statement of various methods of caring for neglected children and cogent reasons for the adoption of the cottage plan. This special committee visited other institutions of both sorts and gave careful consideration to general aspects of child-caring work as well as to local conditions and demands. Their recommendation was unanimous for the cottage plan. There was available the sum of \$140,000. Ten thousand dollars were expended upon a tract of land of more than 80 acres, which provides farm and garden opportunities for the asylum.

Plans for buildings were secured, and in 1907 and 1908 there were erected four cottages for children, an administration and school-room building, a residence building for superintendent and teachers, a building containing laundry and reception ward for children, and a stable. In all buildings except the stable the material used is brick upon concrete foundations. The architecture is simple but pleasing, and everywhere shows adaptability to the purposes for which intended. Such ornamentation as there is is effected by the use of the common material and does not detract from usefulness and a just sense of proportion.

The administration building contains, on the first floor, store rooms, offices, library and kindergarten. On the second floor is a commodious assembly room. Two wings are devoted to school rooms on the first and second floors, with manual training rooms in the basement. The school rooms are not large and would be inadequate should the number of children be increased.

The superintendent's cottage contains apartments also for the teachers, who form a family by themselves. Heat is supplied in common from the boilers in the basement and there is one kitchen for the two families. This arrangement is supposed to secure economy of operation as well as of structure, in that one set of servants may do the work for the two households.

The cottages form the most distinctive feature of this institution. In general plan and structure they conform to the type of the other buildings. A formal plan was adopted in placing them; they are arranged along two slightly diverging lines extending back from the main building. Other cottages may be placed along these lines as the capacity of the institution is increased. These cottages may well be taken as models in economy of construction, in general arrangement and harmony of apartments, and adaptability to the purpose of home-making. There are play rooms in the basements, with toilet facilities. On the first floor are the kitchen, dining room

HOW TO ORGANIZE A CHILDREN S INSTITUTION

and general sitting room, all large, convenient and attractive; and in addition, small quiet rooms where a child or an officer may meet a friend alone or read in seclusion. The dormitories on the second floor are large and airy, with bath-room and toilet adjoining. The matron's room occupies a commanding position at the front; and in addition there is a good-sized room set apart for occupancy by any child who may be slightly ailing or who for any reason should sleep apart from the larger number. On the third floor are two pleasant rooms for officers and large attic space for storage.

In the original plan of the board of managers it was designed to limit the cottages to about 25 children; but there are now fifteen beds in each of the two dormitories, which with the small sick-room, gives accommodation for 32 children in each cottage.

The accommodations for incoming children are not up to the standards of the asylum in other respects, though they are sanitary enough, and probably adequate for the number now being received. The second floor of the laundry building has been fitted up for this purpose, the large space being temporarily divided into small rooms by board partitions. But there are no general rooms for eating and play purposes, and the whole space is not well suited to this use. No hospital facilities are provided and the presence of the Albany Hospital nearby makes such provision at the asylum unnecessary.

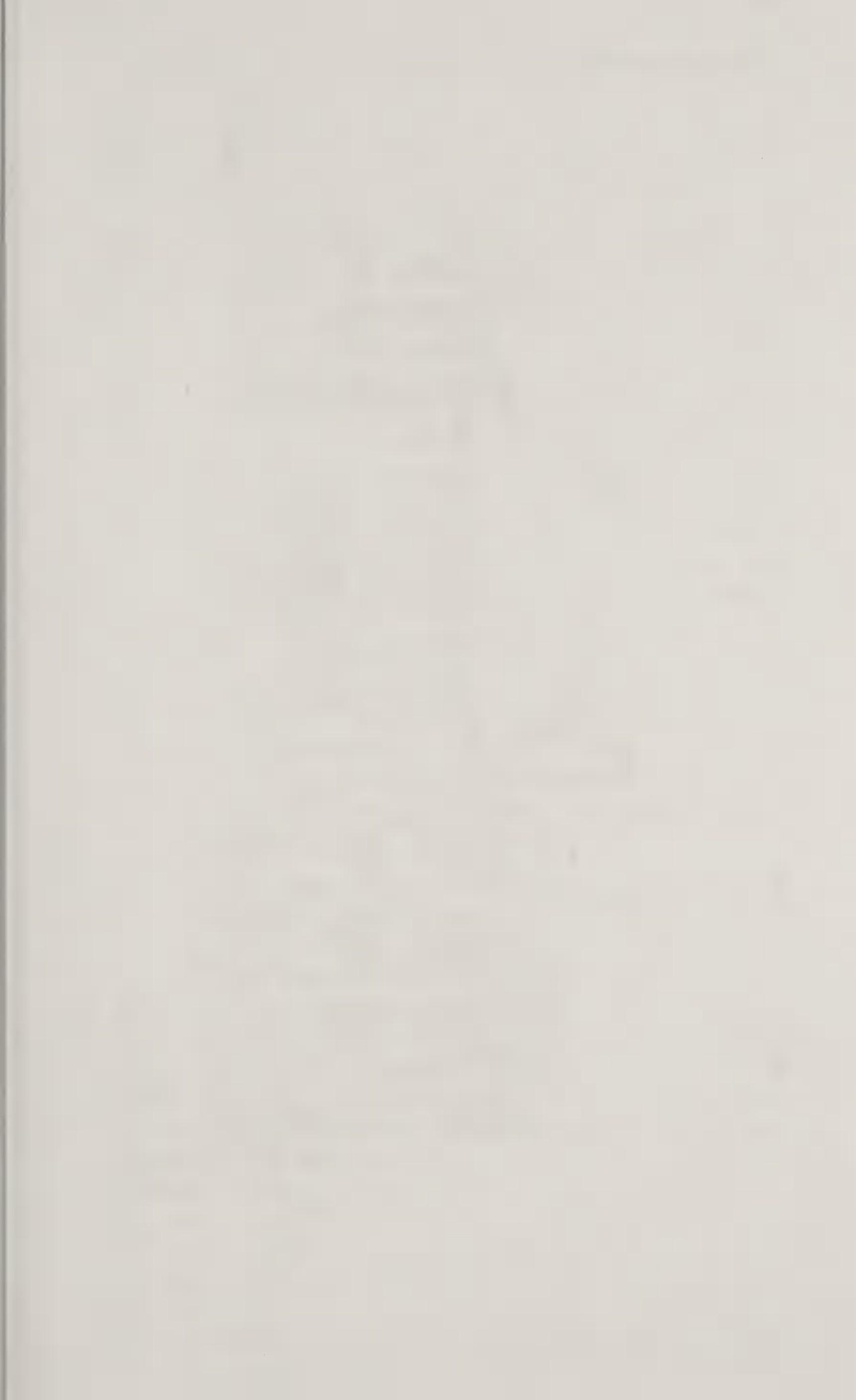
It is the opinion of the matron that the increased cost of maintenance under the cottage plan is from one-fourth to one-third more than under the congregate plan, the increased cost being due chiefly to the demand for more attendants.

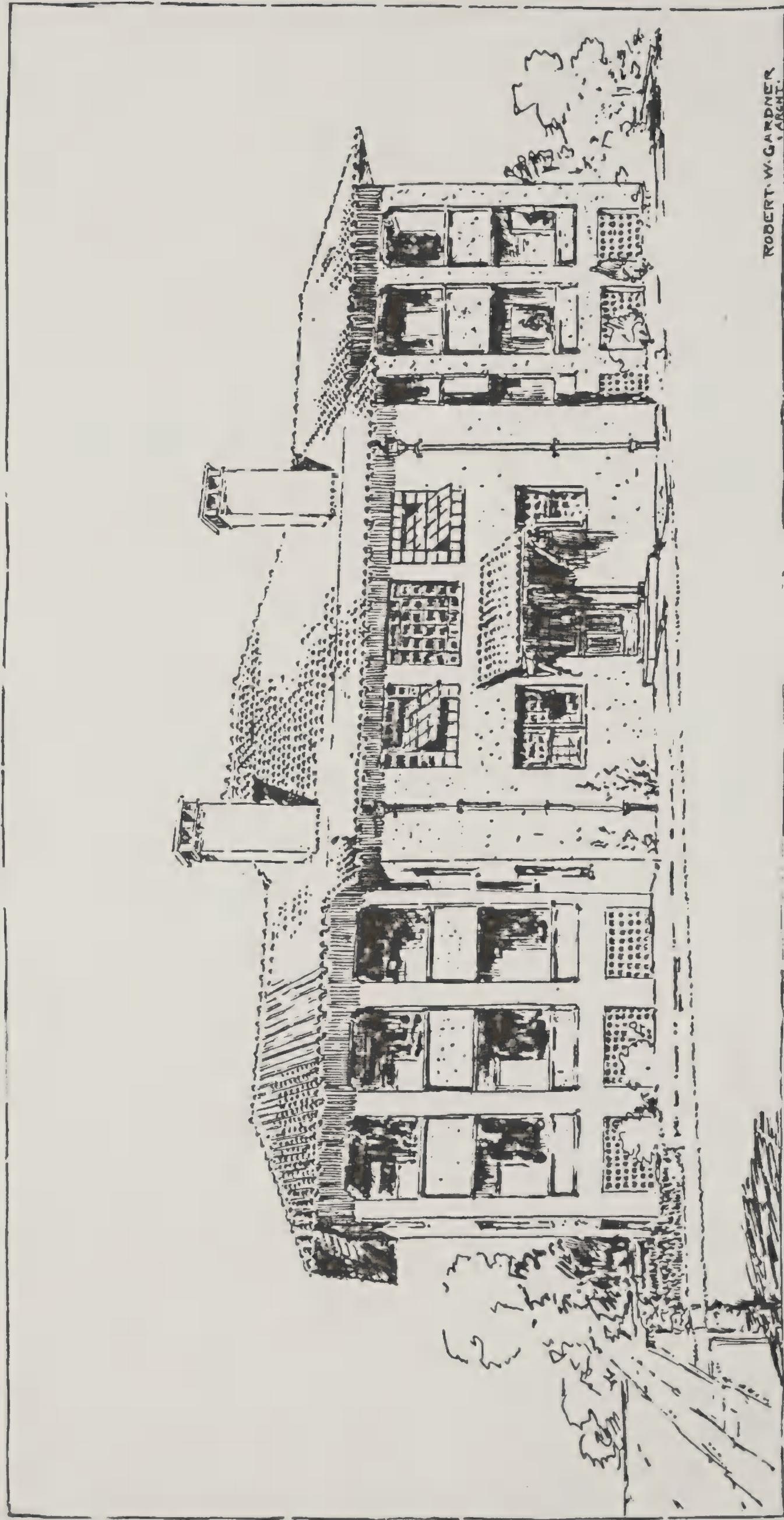
Although the institution has a large endowment, this is not at present sufficient to meet all expenses. The per capita cost is about \$3.50 per week. A charge is made to Albany County of \$2.00, and to other counties of \$2.50 per week for each child. The statistics of population indicate that only a small number are orphans. Desertion by one or both parents is the most common cause of dependency.

In no institution that I have visited is the ideal of home life for the child more successfully and consistently realized than here. All the conditions of comfortable and happy life are met in the cottages. The heating apparatus is there, and the water supply; and there the food is prepared and eaten. Throughout the institution there are no boiler houses or smoke stacks or water tanks to remind one of the aspects of a great manufacturing plant. Only, as in the ordinary community, the educational and the religious interests are common to all its members. The asylum affords an excellent illustration of the genuine cottage system.

II

PLANS FOR A CHILDREN'S COTTAGE WITH
OUTDOOR SLEEPING PORCHES





Designed by Hastings U. Hart

CHILDREN'S COTTAGE WITH OUTDOOR SLEEPING PORCHES

Executed by Robt. W. Gardner

ROBERT W. GARDNER,
ARCHIT.

PLANS FOR A CHILDREN'S COTTAGE WITH OUTDOOR SLEEPING PORCHES

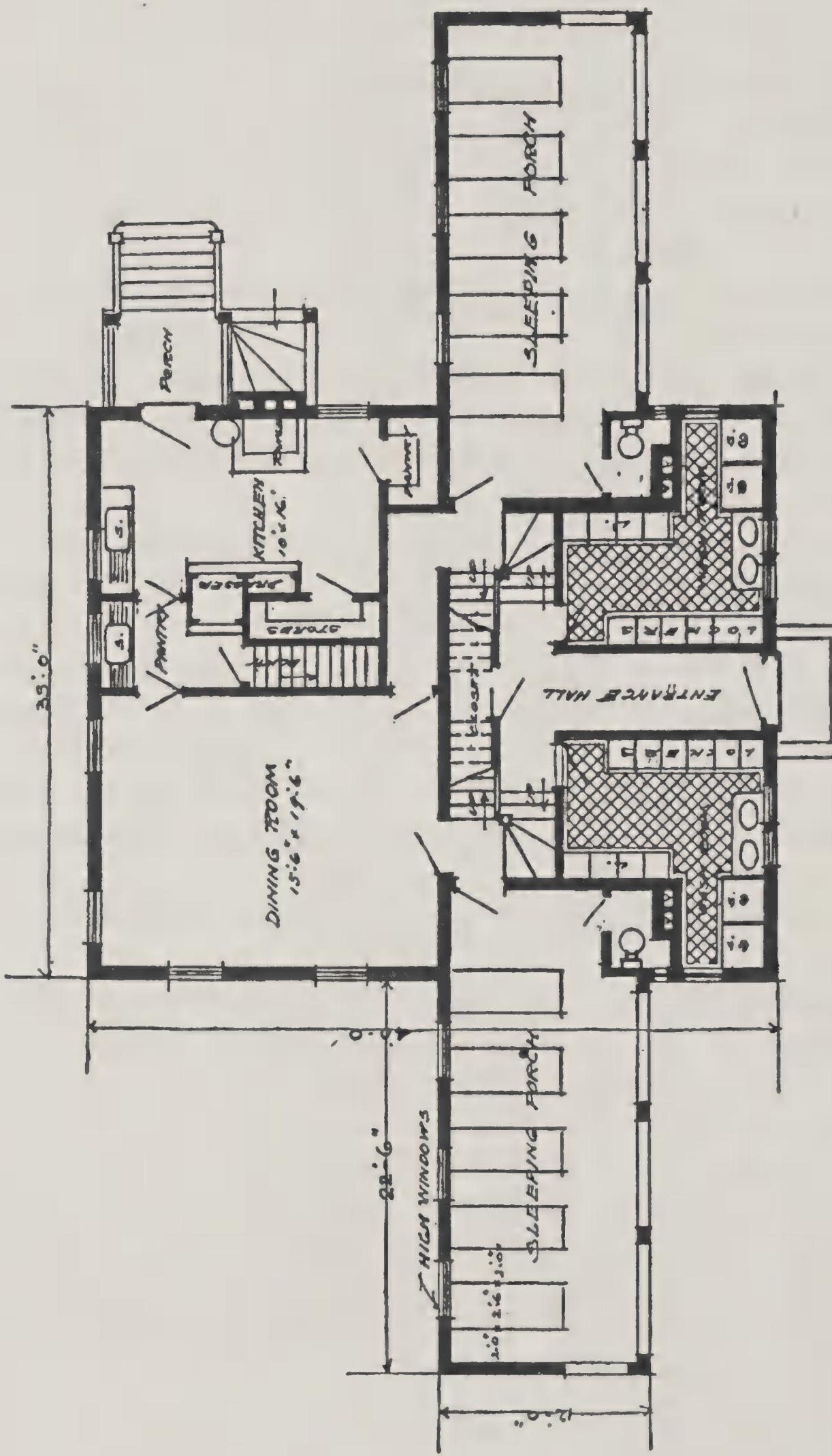
THE following suggestions, with the accompanying plans for a children's cottage with outdoor sleeping quarters, are original with the writer, having been embodied in suggestions made to the managers of the Laurel Industrial School for delinquent boys at Laurel, Va., in 1909.

At least one-half of all children sent to juvenile reformatories, orphan asylums, etc., are physically defective, either because of bad heredity, or because of poor feeding and unfavorable environment.

Many of these children are taken from insanitary surroundings of homes, and are put into dormitories in a congregate building. These dormitories have usually insufficient ventilation and sunlight. They are often placed on one side of the building, where cross ventilation cannot be secured, and they are so built that window ventilation cannot be had without a direct draft upon the heads of the sleepers. It is a common thing to find the sanitary conditions in such dormitories quite as bad as in the homes from which these unfortunate children come. The practice is now well established of providing outdoor sleeping porches, not only for tubercular patients and patients suffering from pneumonia, but also for crippled, deformed and anemic children, who are either sick or physically defective, yet these children sleep with impunity in the open, without deleterious effects.

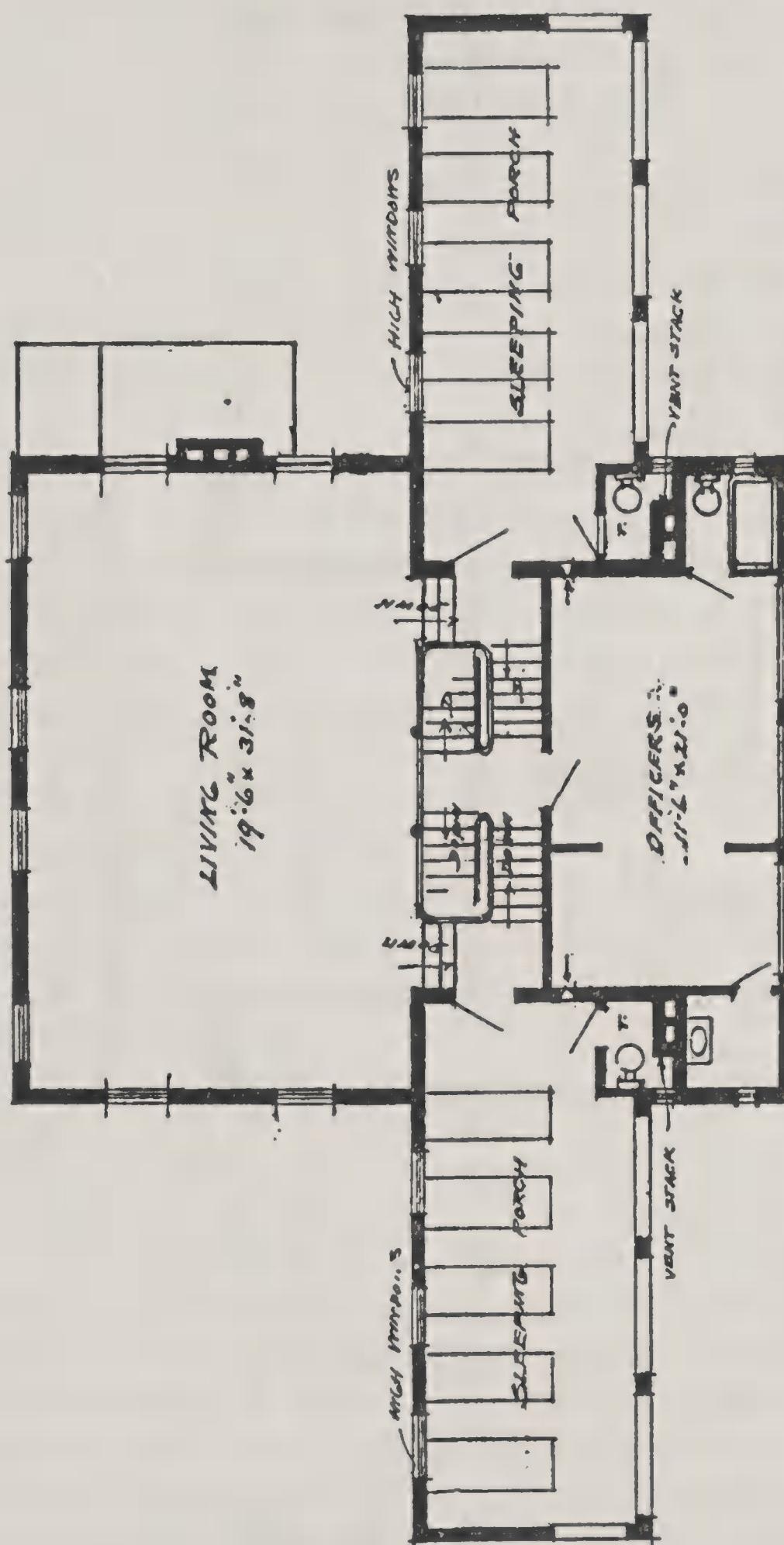
If sick people and feeble anemic children can sleep in the open air with beneficial effects, what is to prevent the adoption of the same method for healthy growing children? It is proposed, therefore, that in building institutions for children, arrangements shall be made for outdoor sleeping porches for at least 33 per cent of the children. It is believed that this method might be profitably adopted for the entire institution population. Mrs. Martha P. Falconer, superintendent of the Philadelphia Girls' House of Refuge, has for years slept out of doors with a considerable portion of her girls.

COTTAGE AND CONGREGATE INSTITUTIONS



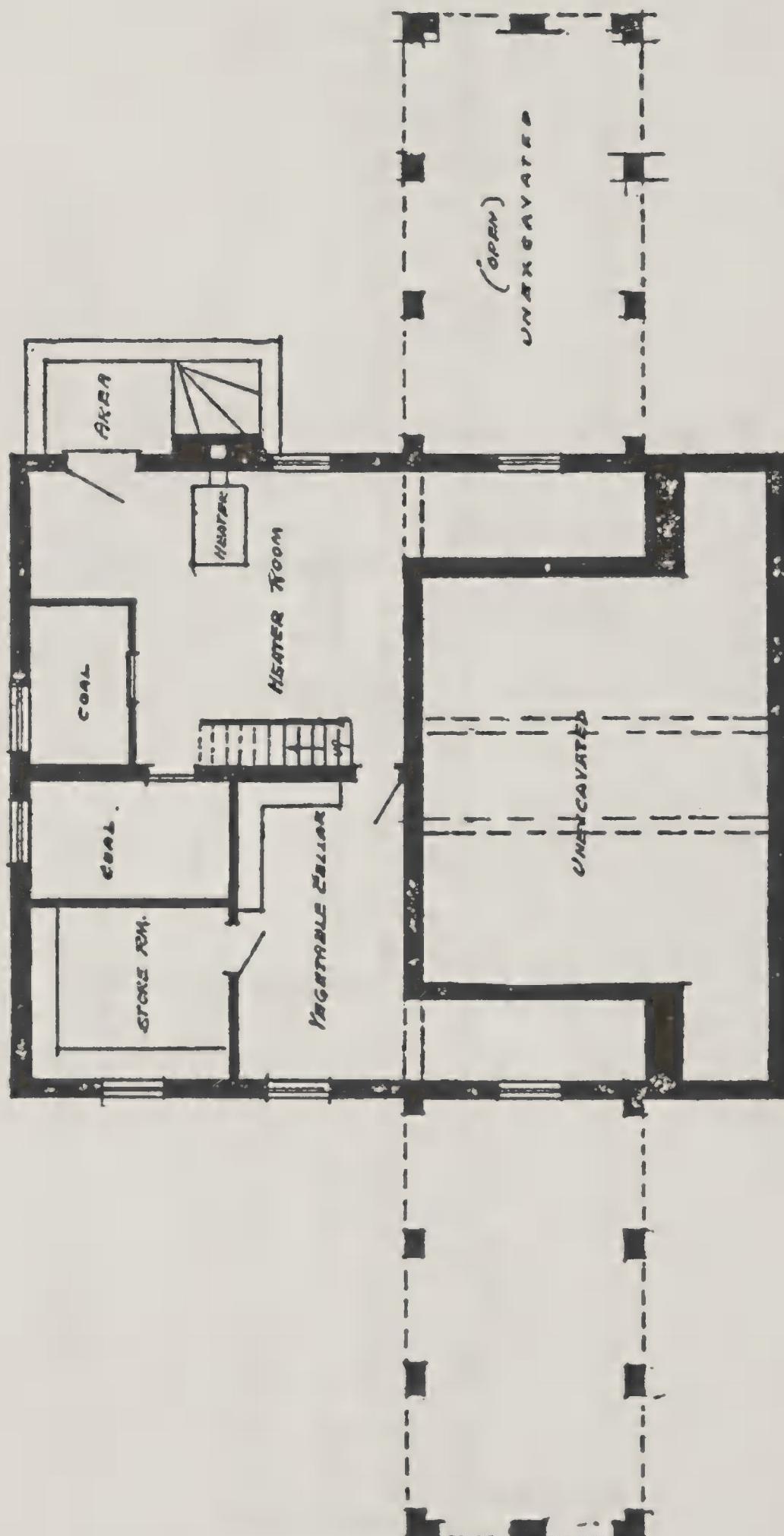
FIRST FLOOR—SLEEPING PORCHES, DRESSING ROOMS, DINING ROOM, KITCHEN

PLANS FOR A COTTAGE WITH OUTDOOR SLEEPING PORCHES



SECOND FLOOR—SLEEPING PORCHES, OFFICERS' QUARTERS, CHILDREN'S LIVING ROOM

COTTAGE AND CONGREGATE INSTITUTIONS



BASEMENT—FURNACE ROOM, "CELLARS

PLANS FOR A COTTAGE WITH OUTDOOR SLEEPING PORCHES

PLANS FOR A COTTAGE WITH OUTDOOR SLEEPING PORCHES

Plans have been prepared, therefore, by the author, with the assistance of Mr. Robert W. Gardner, of New York, Architect, for a cottage to accommodate twenty children, with four outdoor sleeping porches for five children each, and with indoor dressing rooms, bath-rooms, study, dining room, kitchen, and apartments for house father and house mother. Should these plans be used for a juvenile reformatory cottage, the sleeping porches can be protected by steel lattice work, if desired, but it is believed that most superintendents would prefer to build them without such protection, relying upon the moral force of the institution, or locking up the day clothes of the boys at night.

Plans for sleeping porches have been prepared under the advice of the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis. The porches have been arranged in two stories, in order to bring the children under the close supervision of the house father and house mother. They have been so arranged with reference to the sitting room and bedroom of those officers, that the officers can observe each of the four sleeping porches at all hours of the night, without leaving their apartment. The electric lights on the porches will be controlled from the centre.

The ready observation of the four sleeping porches is provided for by setting the apartments of the officers on a different level from those of the children, in order to enable them to command a view of two floors at once.

On the ground floor are provided two dressing rooms with locker, baths and lavatories, for ten children each. From the dressing rooms, two stairways lead to the first floor sleeping porches. A night toilet is located adjacent to each sleeping porch, within the walls of the central building, in order to avoid danger of freezing.

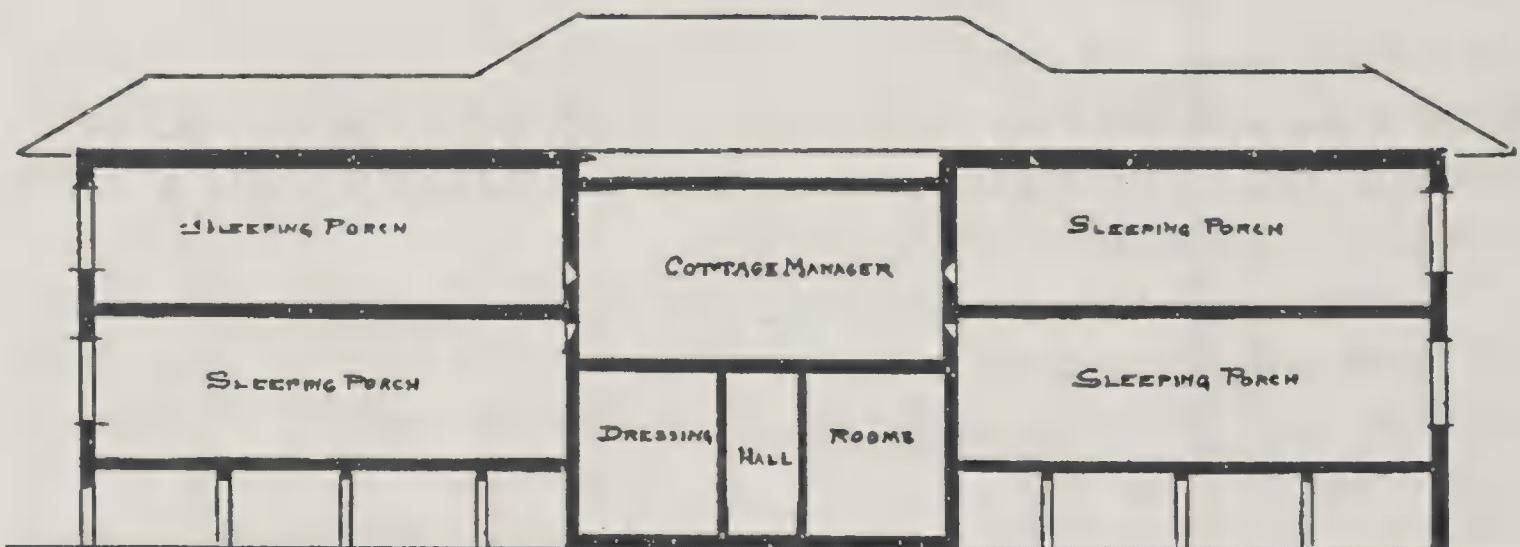
On the same level with the first floor sleeping porches are provided kitchen, pantry and dining room for twenty-two persons; the intention being to make this cottage an independent domestic establishment, the work of which will be performed by the cottage mother, with the assistance of the children. Immediately above the dressing rooms are the sitting room and bedroom of the house father and house mother, who are expected to be husband and wife; the husband to be employed in some capacity in connection with the institution. These two rooms are supplied with large front windows, and are so arranged that cross ventilation can be provided.

COTTAGE AND CONGREGATE INSTITUTIONS

Four feet higher than the officers' rooms are the second floor sleeping porches, and, on the same level, the children's study, arranged with windows on three sides, looking east, north and west. The study immediately adjoins the officers' apartments, and will be overlooked therefrom. By this arrangement the house mother, without leaving her own apartment, can exercise immediate oversight over the four sleeping rooms and the children's study.

The accompanying drawing illustrates the manner in which the sleeping porches can be overseen from the officers' apartments.

This cottage is planned to be built of glazed hollow tile, with floors of hollow tile and reinforced concrete. This construction will apply to the sleeping porches as well as to the central portion of the cottage. It will apply also to the second-story ceilings. The roof will be of tile, wooden joists and roof boards. The wooden portion of the roof will be the only inflammable part of the building, except the doors, windows and maple floors for the children's study and officers' apartments.



CROSS-SECTION, SHOWING SLEEPING PORCHES

The cost of this cottage has been carefully estimated by the architect, the figures for the tiles, cement and mason work being based on actual bids, and the figures for the plumbing, woodwork, roof work, metal work, etc., being based on the architect's experience in similar buildings. The entire estimated cost is \$11,100. The cost of this cottage could be much reduced in some places, by building of wood, as has been done at the Good Will Farm, Hinckley, Maine, and the State Agricultural and Industrial School at Industry, N. Y.; but it is believed that, in the long run, the fireproof construction will be both cheaper and more sanitary.

The commission appointed to select a site, and make preliminary plans for the New York State Training School for Boys, has

PLANS FOR A COTTAGE WITH OUTDOOR SLEEPING PORCHES

estimated the cost of building fifty dormitory cottages for sixteen boys each, at \$11,000 per cottage. This cottage will cost the same, and will provide for twenty children instead of sixteen, which is an increase of 25 per cent in capacity.

We are inclined to the opinion that within a few years new institutions for children will provide outdoor sleeping for at least the majority of the inmates. We are not prepared at this time to make a sweeping recommendation, but have no hesitation in expressing the belief that outdoor sleeping accommodation should be provided for at least 25 per cent of the children in the average juvenile reformatory, or home for dependent children.

III

STUDY OF FIFTY COTTAGE AND CONGREGATE INSTITUTIONS



Boys' COTTAGE, JEWISH PROTECTORY, HAWTHORNE, NEW YORK

III

CONGREGATE AND COTTAGE INSTITUTIONS FOR CHILDREN

A STUDY OF FIFTY INSTITUTIONS

THIS study was undertaken for the information of boards of trustees who are contemplating the building or enlargement of institutions for children. Many juvenile reformatories, orphan asylums and children's homes are located on tracts of land which have become surrounded by buildings and are no longer adapted to the purpose, but have increased in value. Some of these have been sold and the proceeds have furnished the means for purchasing land and building modern institutions in the country.

In most cases, it is desired to adopt the cottage plan for the new institutions, but boards of trustees labor under the disadvantage of not having available concrete information as to the relative cost of building on the cottage plan, and also as to the increase, if any, in the necessary cost of operating institutions on the cottage plan. This study includes typical institutions on both the congregate and the cottage plan, in different parts of the country.

The method of the study has been for an agent of the Russell Sage Foundation to visit each institution, with the consent and co-operation of the management, to measure up each room in each building, to ascertain as nearly as possible the cost of the lands and buildings, and to obtain a statement of the current expenses of the institution for a period of one year. It was deemed impracticable and unnecessary to include a larger number of institutions in this study. Those dealt with, however, are regarded as typical. Some admirable institutions have been omitted because their standards of building and equipment are too high for the average board of trustees to adopt. Others of high merit are omitted because it is believed that a comparative exhibit would do them injustice without a fuller explanation than is possible under the limitations of this publication. The effort has been made to make the comparison of the different institutions on as uniform a basis as possible, but it has been impossible to make the comparisons exactly uniform, for the reason that the institutions have been built at different periods, of different materials, and on different plans.

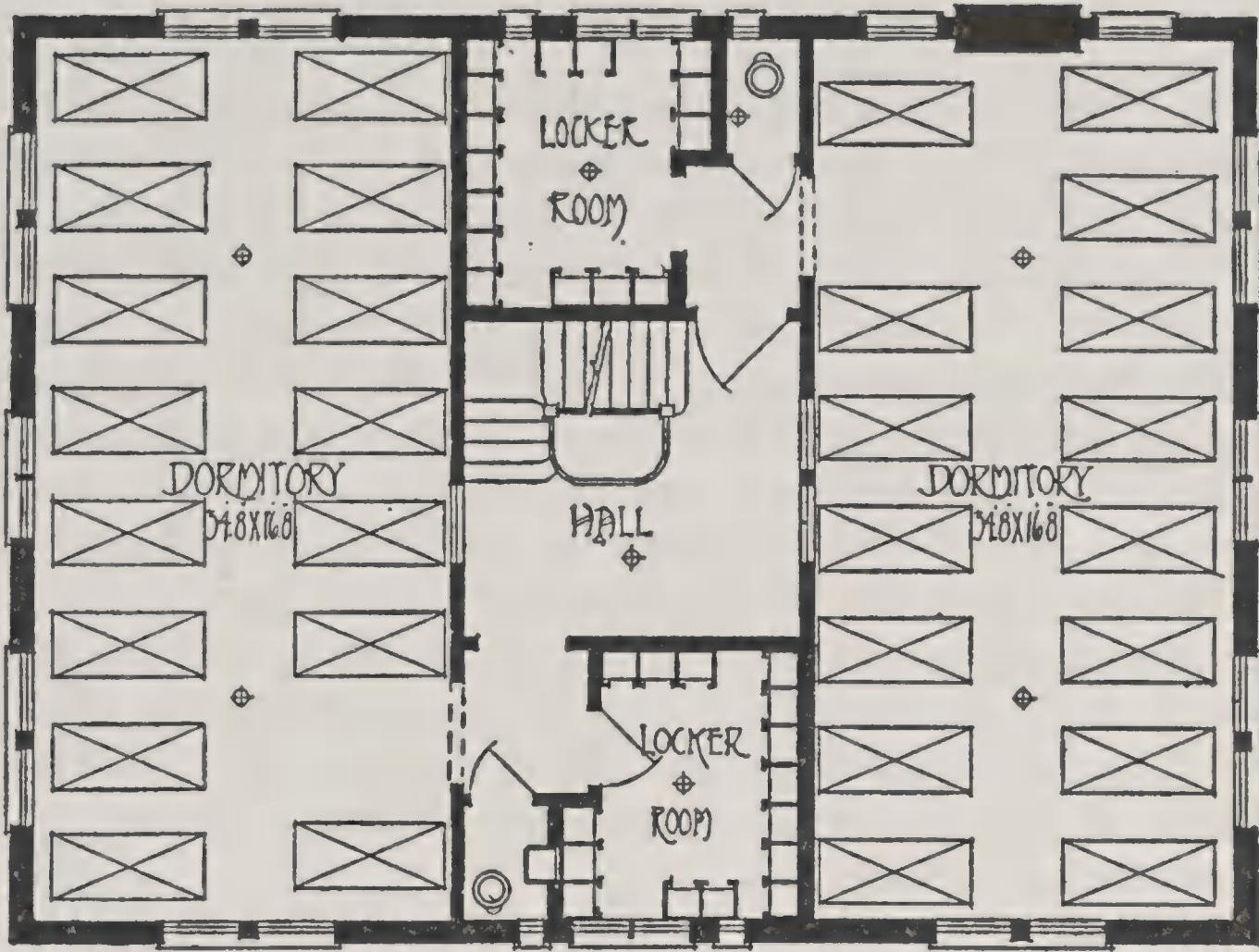
The study covers 50 institutions, of which 23 are for delinquent children (6 on the congregate and 17 on the cottage plan), and 27 for dependent children (17 on the congregate plan and 10 on the cottage plan). The cottage plan is becoming the prevailing plan in the United States for delinquent children, while the congregate plan is still the prevailing plan for dependent children. Most of the institutions for dependent children are small establishments, whose inmates can readily be accommodated in a single building. Most of the institutions for delinquent children are growing large and most of them are supported or aided from public funds. The rapid enlargement of such institutions is a necessity, and the tendency is for them to adopt the most modern plans.

On the other hand, there has been a sharp check in the building of orphan asylums and other institutions for dependent children, owing to the rapid development of the placing-out system for the care of dependent children. The state schools for dependent children established in Michigan, Minnesota and Wisconsin have required no enlargement for many years. The building of county homes in

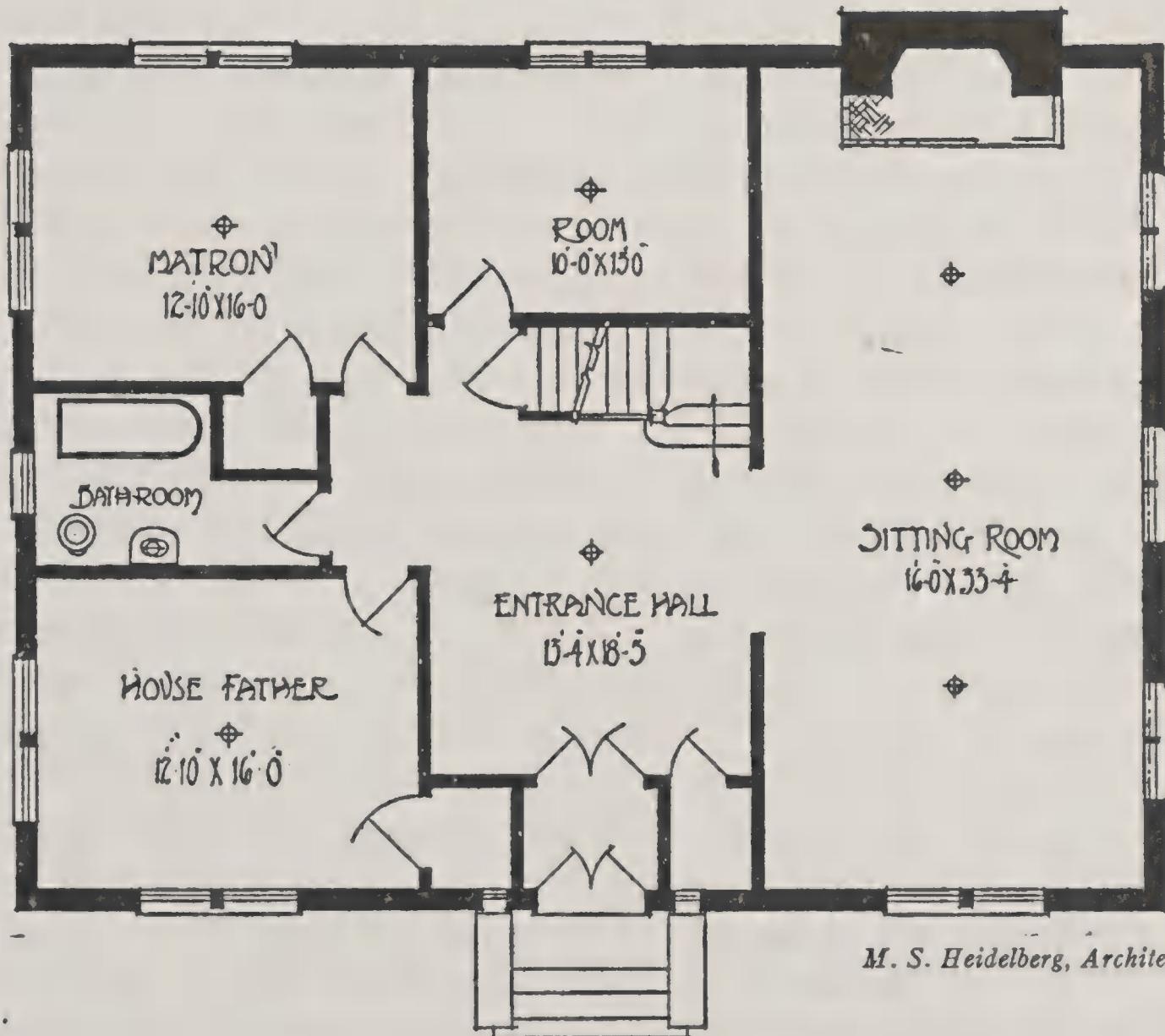
Ohio and Indiana has come to a standstill. In Indiana eight or ten county homes have already been closed, and others are likely to go out of use. In Massachusetts the building of orphan asylums has been practically discontinued and at least twelve orphan asylums and children's homes have been closed within the past few years. These facts will account for the slower extension of the cottage system for dependent children; but some of the newer institutions of this class, like the New York Orphanage, the Albany Orphan Asylum, the New York Asylum for Colored Children, and the Rose Orphan Asylum at Terre Haute, have adopted the cottage plan.

The White House Conference, called by President Roosevelt at Washington, in 1909, pronounced emphatically in favor of the cottage plan, and indicated the number of 25 as a desirable cottage unit. The cottage unit in the New York Juvenile Asylum is 20; the proposed cottage unit for the New York Training School for Boys, which is designed for 800 boys, is 16.

Considerable difference of opinion has developed as to the materials to be used in constructing cottages. The cottages of the Good-Will Farm in Maine, built 1892 to 1909, and the New York State Agricultural and Industrial School at Industry, built 1905 to 1909, are of wood. The objections to this material are, first, its inflammable character, and, second, its lack of durability. The cottages at Industry, only three years old, already call for considerable



SECOND-FLOOR PLAN



M. S. Heidelberg, Architect

FIRST-FLOOR PLAN

BOYS' COTTAGE, JEWISH PROTECTORY, HAWTHORNE, NEW YORK

repairs. Many institutions have adopted a substantial form of slow-burning construction, such as is found in the St. Charles School for Boys, in Illinois, and the Jewish Protectory, in New York.

The rapid improvement and cheapening of fire-proof construction, with the increasing cost of lumber, indicate the probability of complete fire-proof construction hereafter. Fire-proof cottages are now being constructed of hollow tile at a cost only a fraction above that for brick cottages with interior wood construction. Hollow tile can be laid with great rapidity, by workmen of moderate skill. They produce a wall which is impervious to moisture with a very large proportion of air space, producing warmth in winter and coolness in summer. By a combination of hollow tile and reinforced concrete construction, fire-proof floors are laid at moderate cost, with great rapidity and entire security. A similar combination is possible for the construction of staircases.

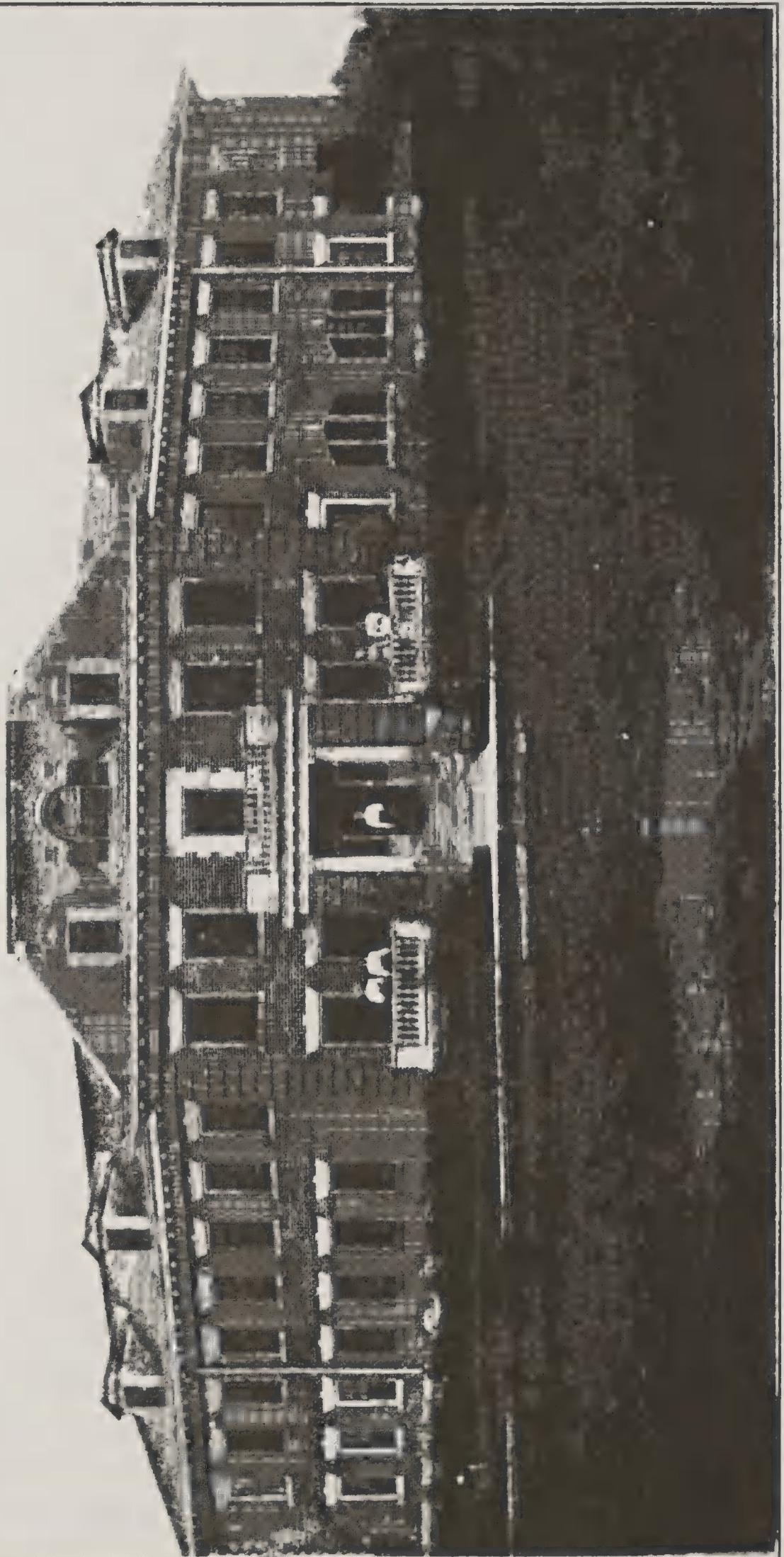
The hollow tile can be finished in stucco on the outside at a moderate cost. They permit of plastering on the inside without lath or furring, and the plastering is much less liable to damage than plastering of the old type. Partitions can be constructed of hollow tile; fire-proof stairways can be constructed at moderate expense of reinforced concrete; floors can be finished in concrete on top of the tiling for hall-ways, dormitories and dining rooms. Wooden floors can be laid on top of the concrete for sitting rooms and kitchens, though concrete floors are now being used quite freely for all purposes. The concrete floor is both cheap and permanent, if properly laid.

There is a decided sentiment in favor of separate heating plants for cottages in institutions for delinquents. The expense of installing a large distributing plant is considerable, and while the steam fitters stoutly maintain that steam can be distributed without appreciable loss, it is only necessary to make a winter visit to any cottage institution where steam is distributed in order to trace the covered steam pipes by the melting of the snow or the early sprouting of the grass in spring. It is true that there is some loss in firing by inexperienced boys, but this loss will be very small if the cottage managers are sufficiently alert. Under present building conditions, the saving in installing a distributing steam plant will suffice to cover the difference in the cost of fire-proof construction.

In some of the newer cottage institutions, for boys as well as for girls, a separate domestic establishment is provided for each cottage, including dining rooms, kitchens, and, in some institutions, bakeries. In institutions for delinquent girls, the desirability of this arrange-



COTTAGE AT THE INDIANA GIRLS' SCHOOL, CLERMONT, INDIANA. A MODEL COTTAGE FOR GIRLS



ment is unquestionable, not only to afford opportunity for the domestic training of the girls, but also to promote suitable classification and to develop normal social life. In institutions for girls it is desirable also that the laundry work should be distributed among the cottages as a means of domestic training.

In institutions for delinquent boys, the plan of a central kitchen, bakery and dining plant has generally prevailed, but recently a strong movement has developed in favor of a separate domestic plant for each cottage. This plan prevails at the New York State Agricultural and Industrial School, and is strongly urged by the commission which is preparing plans for the New York State Training School. In the latter case, the commission has advised that the cottage unit be made also the school unit. This school plan is not favored by most of the experienced superintendents of boys' reformatories.

STATISTICAL TABLES DISCUSSED *

The institutions under consideration have been divided, for purposes of convenient study, into four classes: institutions for delinquent children, congregate and cottage, and institutions for dependent children, congregate and cottage. We present herewith a summary of the examination made of each of the 50 institutions, which may be studied by the reader at his leisure. The information obtained has been summarized in tabular form for the convenience of those who desire to compare the different institutions.

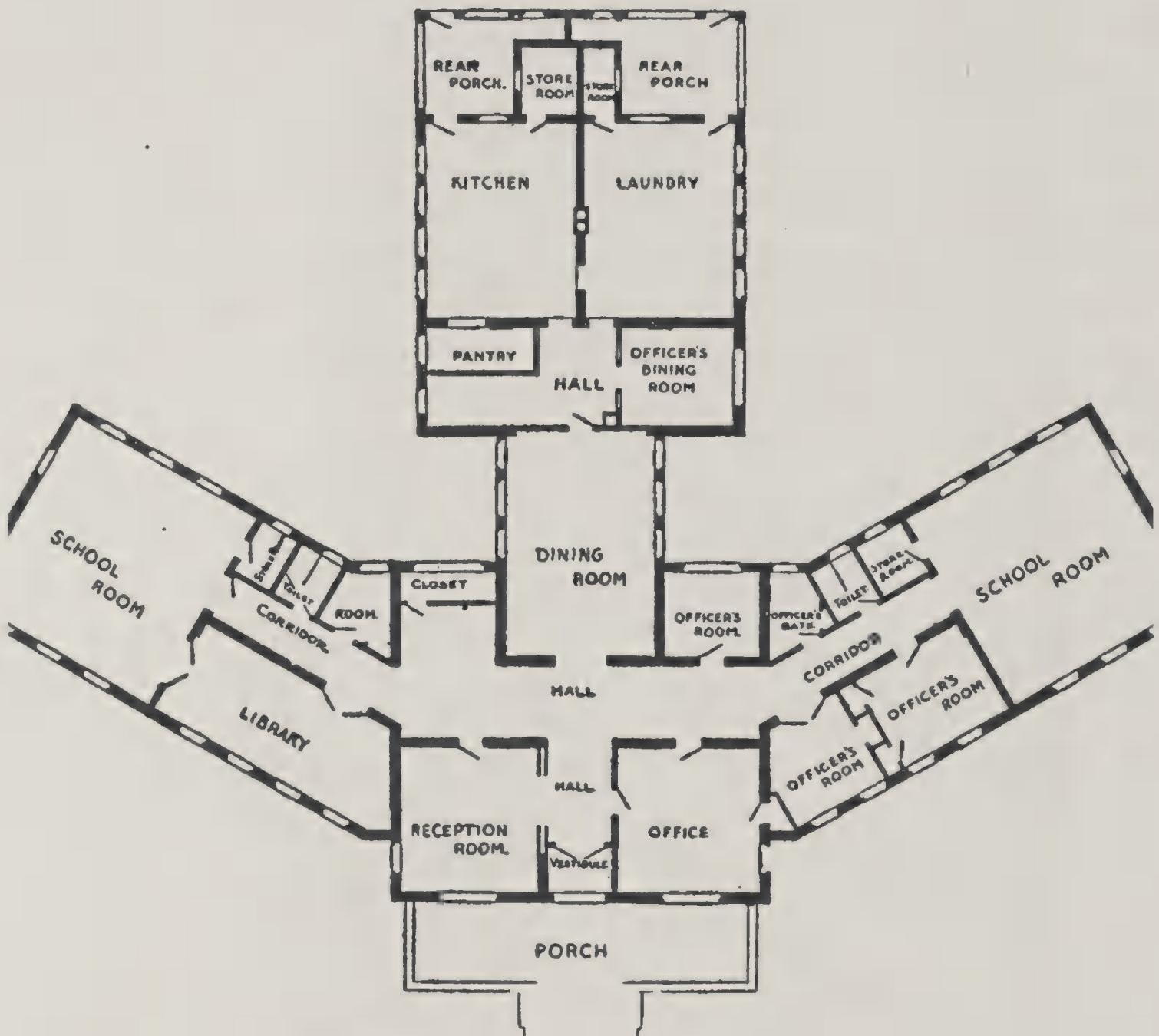
These tables cannot be used for invidious comparisons without great injustice, because of the sharply varying conditions. For example, take the Cincinnati Children's Home, which shows the largest amount of floor space per child, and the largest per capita cost of plant of any of the congregate institutions for dependent children. The per capita cost is based upon the number of children who live in the home, but as a matter of fact the home contains a large amount of space which is devoted to day nurseries. If that space could be eliminated, there would be a corresponding reduction both in the amount of floor space and the cost of the plant.

TABLE I.—SUMMARY OF DETAILS SHOWN IN FOLLOWING TABLES

Table I is a consolidated statement summarizing the contents of the succeeding tables as to floor space per child, total floor space per bed, cost of plant per bed, and current expense per child. The

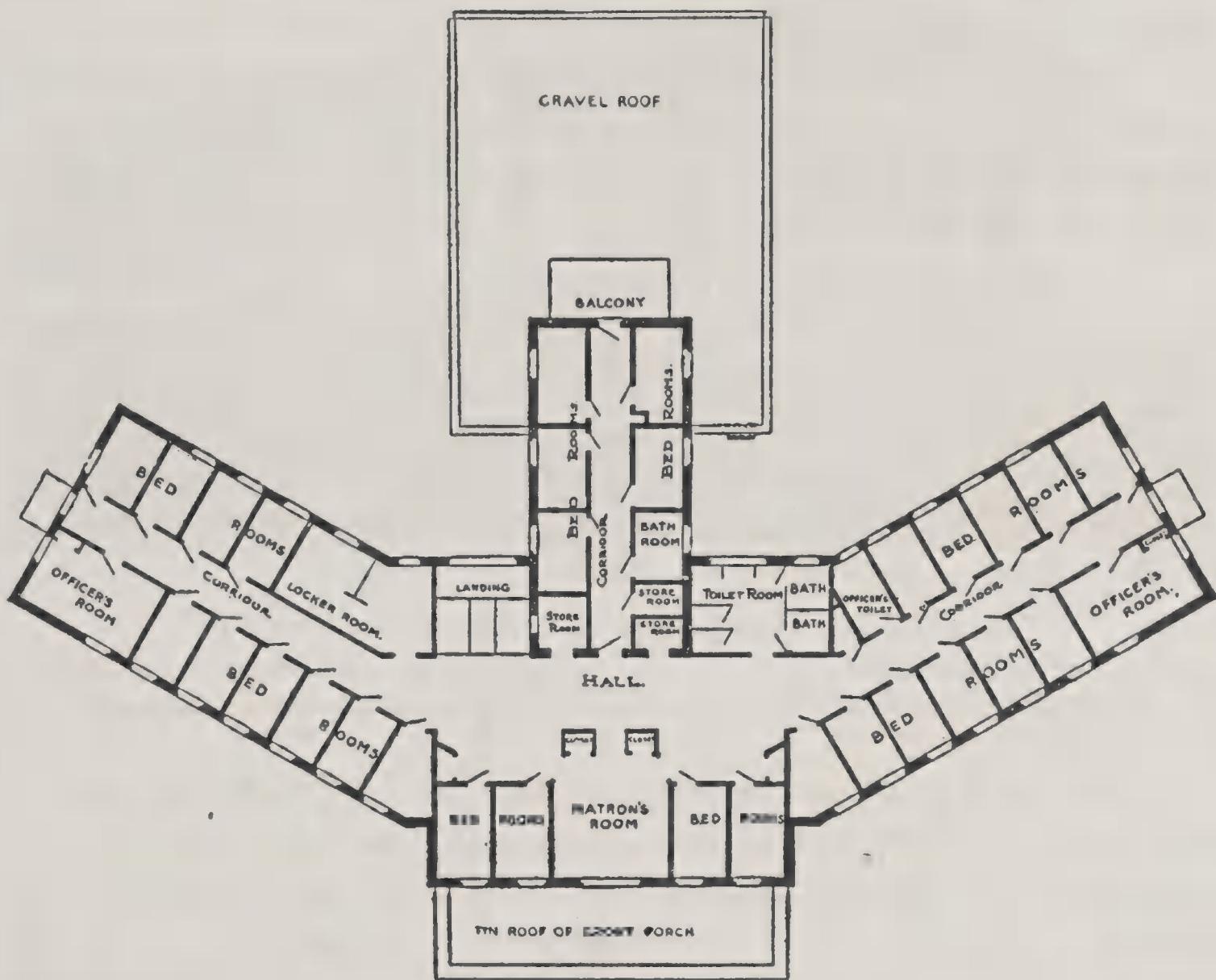
* See pages 55 to 86.

COTTAGE AND CONGREGATE INSTITUTIONS



INDIANA GIRLS' SCHOOL, CLERMONT, INDIANA
COTTAGE—FIRST-FLOOR PLAN

This cottage is admirably planned. The kitchen and laundry are cut off from the rest of the cottage by the dining room, avoiding kitchen smells and summer heat. The school rooms are admirably lighted. Hall space is saved by placing them at the end of the corridor. Suitable accommodations are provided for the officers. The domestic department gives opportunity for cooking, laundry work, etc., on the plan of an ordinary household.



INDIANA GIRLS' SCHOOL, CLERMONT, INDIANA

COTTAGE—SECOND-FLOOR PLAN

This floor provides separate rooms for 30 girls. The matron's room commands a view of every door on the floor. Girls' rooms are not locked, but if a girl opens her door an electric signal is given in the matron's room. The lighting of this building is ideal. Nearly every room gets sunlight at some hour in the day. This is an excellent example of the modern cottage for delinquent girls.

COTTAGE AND CONGREGATE INSTITUTIONS

rank of each institution is given under each heading. For example, among cottage institutions for delinquents, the St. Charles School for Boys stands first in floor space per child for children's use, tenth in total floor space for all purposes per child, fourth in cost of plant per bed, and fourth in per capita expense. The Cleveland Boys' Home stands third in floor space for children's use, fifth in total floor space, eleventh in cost of plant, and first in current expense per capita (the last, because it is a new institution recently started).

Among congregate institutions for dependents, the Cleveland Jewish Orphan Asylum stands eighth in space for children's use, sixteenth in total floor space, sixth in cost of plant per child and fourth in current expense per child.

TABLES 2 AND 3.—FLOOR SPACE IN INSTITUTIONS FOR DELINQUENTS —CONGREGATE AND COTTAGE

These two tables indicate the floor space devoted to children's use in dormitories, day rooms, dining rooms, etc. The space allotted to children in the congregate institutions is 10.4 per cent less than in the cottage institutions, as follows:

<i>Total Floor Space for Children's Use (Square Feet per Child)</i>				
Institutions for Delinquents:		Minimum	Maximum	Average
6 Congregate Institutions		95	191	120
17 Cottage Institutions		83	193	134

Out of 17 cottage institutions, one has less than 100 square feet, five have from 100 to 120 square feet, four have between 120 and 135 square feet, and seven have more than 135 square feet per child.

As the institution is built for the children, we may well examine the allowance of floor space for each child.

<i>Details of Floor Space for Children (Square Feet per Child)</i>				
Institutions for Delinquents:	Dormitories	Minimum	Maximum	Average
6 Congregate Institutions	35	80	49	
17 Cottage Institutions	27	78	43	
	Day Rooms or Sitting Rooms			
6 Congregate Institutions	0	4	3	
17 Cottage Institutions	0	26	14	
	Dining Rooms			
6 Congregate Institutions	8	20	11	
17 Cottage Institutions	7	32	14	
	Play Rooms			
6 Congregate Institutions	7	42	16	
17 Cottage Institutions	0	65	21	
	School Rooms			
6 Congregate Institutions	13	27	17	
17 Cottage Institutions	0	24	13	



ILLINOIS TRAINING SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, GENEVA

The surprising fact appears that the average dormitory accommodation in the congregate institutions is materially larger than in the cottage institutions. This is doubtless due partly to the fact that boards of health have forbidden over-crowding in the older institutions, especially where the ventilation is defective. It is due partly to the fact that the cottage institutions have been carefully planned so as to economize dormitory space, and that the dormitories in most of the cottage institutions are so arranged as to permit of the most complete ventilation. For example, in the new cottages at the Children's Village at Chauncey, New York, and at the Jewish Protectory at Hawthorne, New York, the dormitories have windows on three sides. In other cottages arrangements are made so as to permit a free ventilation through gondola roofs, etc.

In some institutions the play rooms, school rooms or dining rooms serve also as sitting rooms. Experience proves that there is a great civilizing influence in neatly furnished sitting rooms, where children sit down quietly with their books or games. This influence cannot be secured by the use of a school room furnished with desks, or by the use of a bare play room with benches around the edge.

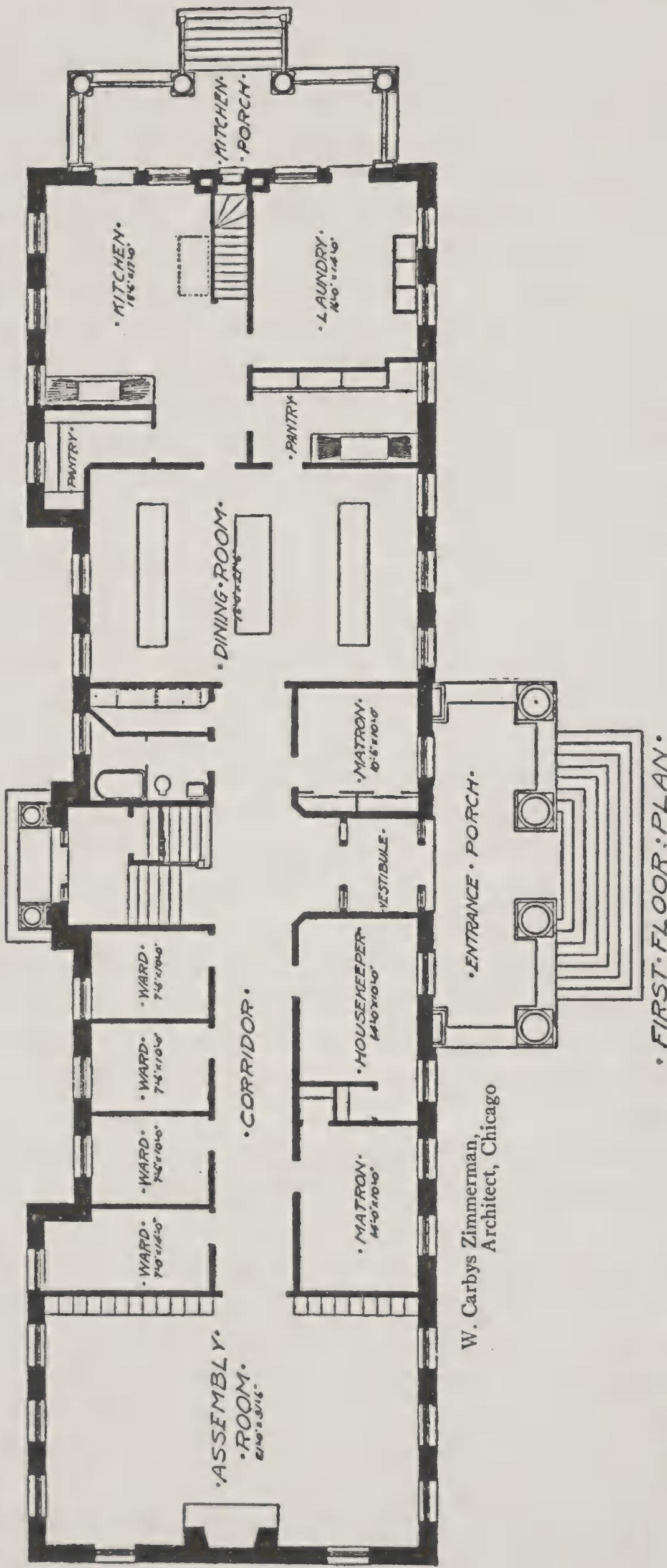
There is a great variety in the space allotted for chapels and assembly rooms. The average for both cottage and congregate institutions is 12 square feet per child. Out of 23 institutions, ten have 10 square feet or less, eight have between 10 and 15 square feet, and five have more than 15 square feet per child.

The kitchen accommodation is a matter of great importance in institutions. The Cleveland Boys' Home has 22 square feet per boy, the New York State Industrial School for Boys has 19 square feet, the Maine School for Boys 17 square feet; no other has more than 14 square feet per child.

Out of 17 cottage institutions, nine have less than 10 square feet, five have 10 to 14, and three have more than 14 square feet.

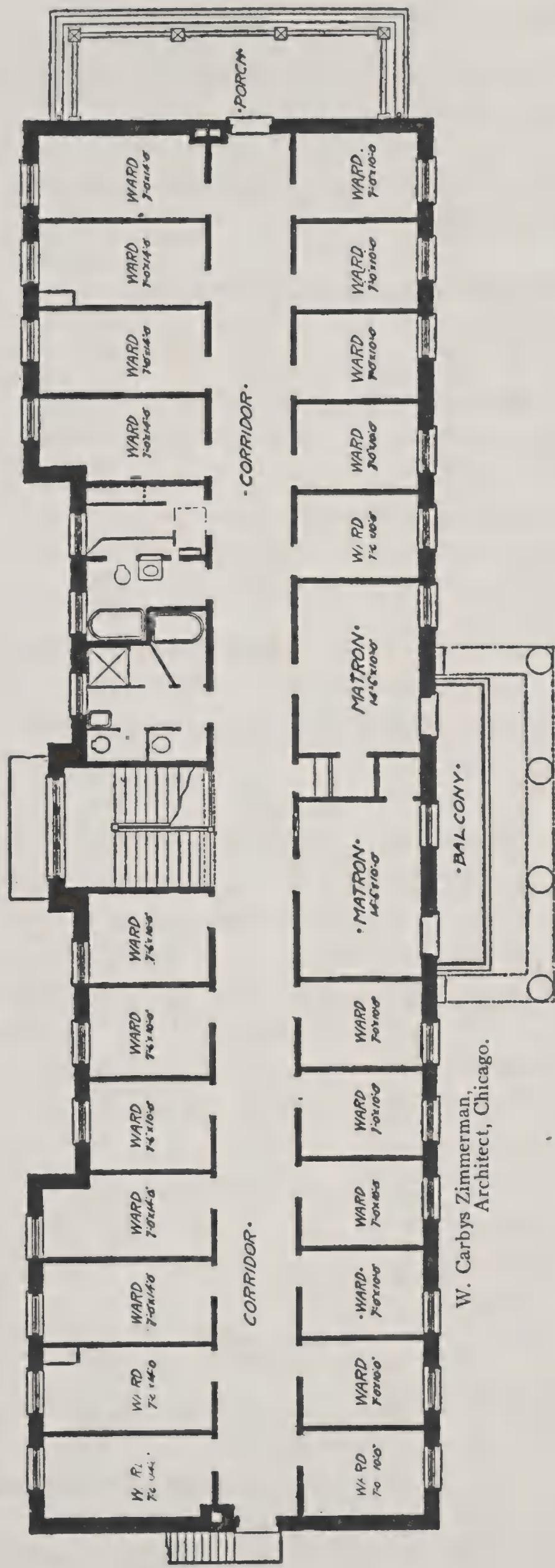
The matter of proper accommodations for officers is of great importance. It is necessary to avoid on the one hand the extravagance which prevails in some institutions of providing large, roomy apartments for officers while the children are huddled in insufficient space, and on the other hand to avoid the niggardliness which in some institutions leaves the officers without the ordinary decencies and comforts of life.

The work in these institutions is very exacting, and it is necessary that the employes shall have proper opportunity for rest, recrea-



STATE TRAINING SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, GENEVA, ILLINOIS—FABYAN COTTAGE

Fabyan Cottage is one of four cottages on identical plans, built in 1907 at a cost of \$21,000 each. They are built of pressed brick, with floors of maple and hard pine and staircases of oak. Each cottage provides for 26 girls in single rooms, with 5 employees. Each cottage contains an assembly room, but no school room. The kitchen and laundry are cut off from the rest of the house by the dining room and are arranged to permit household work on the plan of an ordinary family.



W. Carlys Zimmerman,
Architect, Chicago.

SECOND-FLOOR-PLAN.

STATE TRAINING SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, GENEVA, ILLINOIS—FABIAN COTTAGE

The second floor provides separate rooms for 22 girls, in addition to 4 similar rooms on the first floor. Two nairom; on the same floor have supervision of the girls. This cottage is typical of the modern idea of providing for delinquent girls.

COTTAGE AND CONGREGATE INSTITUTIONS

tion and social life, in order that they may be able to perform adequate service in behalf of the children.

The average floor space for officers' sitting rooms, dining rooms, bed rooms and baths per officer (including guest chambers), and for general purposes, is as follows:

<i>Floor Space for Officers' Quarters (Square Feet per Officer)</i>			
Institutions for Delinquents:	Minimum	Maximum	Average
6 Congregate Institutions	167	268	219
17 Cottage Institutions	154	714	279
<i>Floor Space for General Purposes (Square Feet per Child)</i>			
Institutions for Delinquents:	Minimum	Maximum	Average
6 Congregate Institutions	68	167	85
17 Cottage Institutions	55	232	107
<i>Total Floor Space for All Purposes (Square Feet per Child)</i>			
Institutions for Delinquents:	Minimum	Maximum	Average
6 Congregate Institutions	181	335	224
17 Cottage Institutions	202	477	277

TABLES 4 AND 5.—FLOOR SPACE IN INSTITUTIONS FOR DEPENDENTS
—CONGREGATE AND COTTAGE

<i>Total Floor Space for Children's Use (Square Feet per Child)</i>			
Institutions for Dependents:	Minimum	Maximum	Average
17 Congregate Institutions	74	187	112
10 Cottage Institutions	127	200	159

It will be observed that the floor space for children's use in the congregate institutions is 30 per cent less than in the cottage institutions. This increased space is distributed through all departments, as is indicated in the following statement:

<i>Details of Floor Space for Children (Square Feet per Child)</i>			
Institutions for Dependents:	Minimum	Maximum	Average
Dormitories			
17 Congregate Institutions	25	58	41
10 Cottage Institutions	32	54	44
Day Rooms or Sitting Rooms			
17 Congregate Institutions	0	49	6
10 Cottage Institutions	8	43	18
Dining Rooms			
17 Congregate Institutions	7	24	13
10 Cottage Institutions	0	21	15
Play Rooms			
17 Congregate Institutions	4	37	14
10 Cottage Institutions	6	70	26
School Rooms			
17 Congregate Institutions	0	30	15
10 Cottage Institutions	15	41	22

The enlarged space in cottage institutions is noticeable especially in day rooms, play rooms and school rooms.

Every visitor will note the difference in the manners, the com-

A STUDY OF FIFTY INSTITUTIONS

fort and happiness of children in cottage institutions where suitable sitting rooms are provided.

Floor Space for Officers (Square Feet per Officer)

Institutions for Dependents:	Minimum	Maximum	Average
17 Congregate Institutions	113	499	236
10 Cottage Institutions	165	515	251

Floor Space for General Purposes (Square Feet per Child)

Institutions for Dependents:	Minimum	Maximum	Average
17 Congregate Institutions	46	220	85
10 Cottage Institutions	80	233	128

Total Floor Space for All Purposes (Square Feet per Child)

Institutions for Dependents:	Minimum	Maximum	Average
17 Congregate Institutions	171	459	220
10 Cottage Institutions	250	433	330

COMPARISON OF INSTITUTIONS FOR DELINQUENTS AND DEPENDENTS

TABLES 2 TO 5.—DETAILS OF FLOOR SPACE FOR CHILDREN

The comparison of institutions for delinquents with those for dependents is as follows:

Square Feet of Floor Space for Children, per Child

Congregate Institutions:	Minimum	Maximum	Average
For Delinquents	95	191	120
For Dependents	74	187	112
Cottage Institutions:			
For Delinquents	83	193	134
For Dependents	127	200	159

It is interesting to note that while the congregate institutions for delinquent children have 7 per cent more space per child than those for dependents, the opposite is true of the cottage institutions, where the dependents have 18 per cent more than the delinquents.

If we consider the total floor space for all purposes, we find as follows:

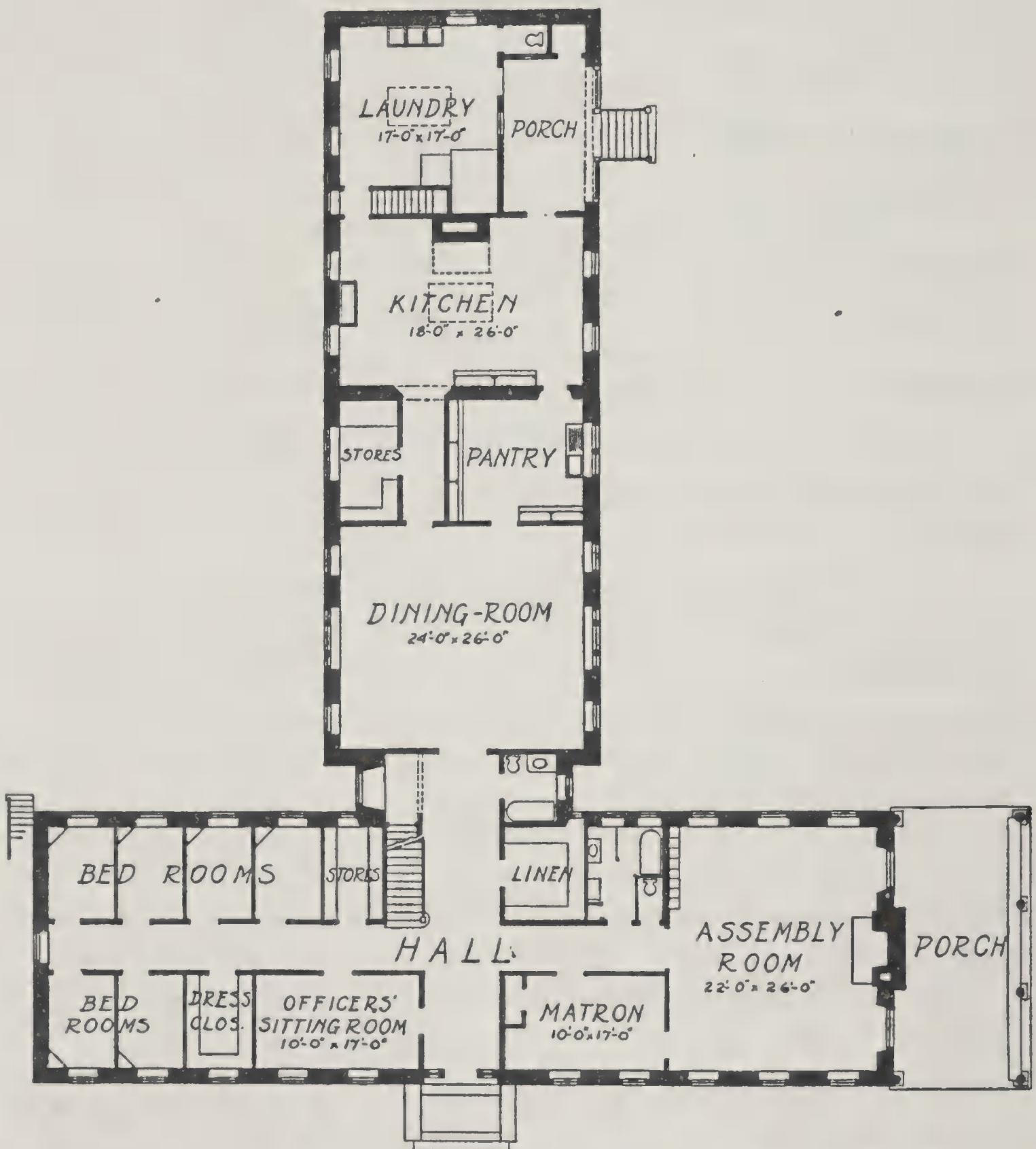
Floor Space for All Purposes (Square Feet per Child)

Congregate Institutions:	Minimum	Maximum	Average
For Delinquents	181	335	224
For Dependents	171	459	220
Cottage Institutions:			
For Delinquents	175	477	277
For Dependents	250	433	330

While the delinquents have 2 per cent more total space in the congregate institutions, the dependents have 19 per cent more space in the cottage institutions.

The following statement compares the space available in congregate and cottage institutions for both delinquents and dependents,

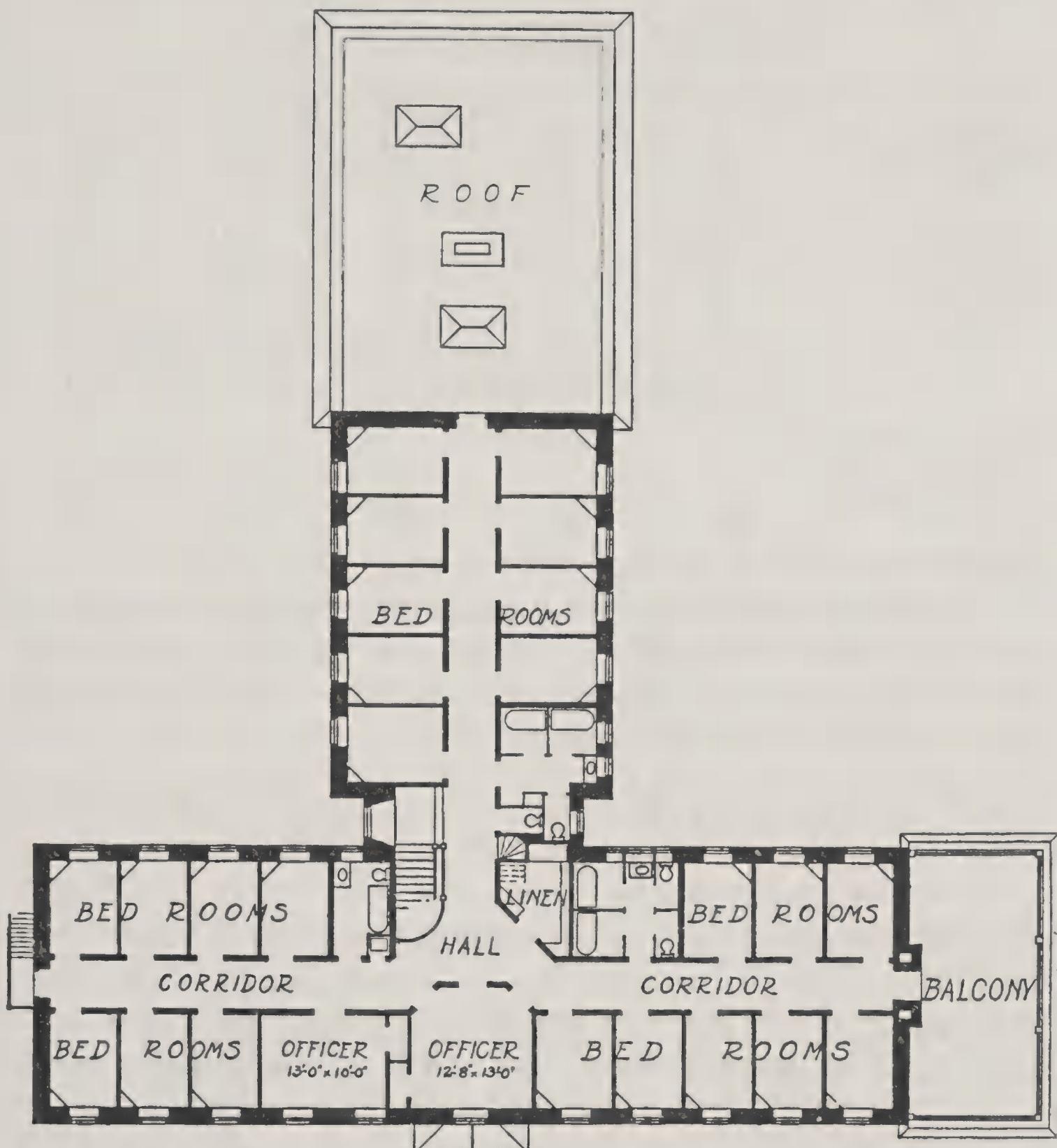
COTTAGE AND CONGREGATE INSTITUTIONS



PHILADELPHIA HOUSE OF REFUGE FOR GIRLS, DARLING, PENNSYLVANIA
COTTAGE—FIRST-FLOOR PLAN

The first floor provides assembly room, dining room, kitchen, pantries, laundry, linen room, officers' sitting room, matron's room and six rooms for girls.

A STUDY OF FIFTY INSTITUTIONS



PHILADELPHIA HOUSE OF REFUGE FOR GIRLS, DARLING, PENNSYLVANIA
COTTAGE—SECOND-FLOOR PLAN

The second floor provides officers' rooms, linen rooms, bath rooms and 23 rooms for one girl each, making a total of 29 single rooms for girls. The institution being still incomplete, each room is now occupied by two girls, but this plan is intended to be temporary.

COTTAGE AND CONGREGATE INSTITUTIONS

Square Feet of Floor Space per Child, in 50 Institutions—Congregate and Cottage

<i>Item</i>	<i>6 Congregate Institutions for Delinquent Children</i>	<i>17 Cottage Institutions for Delinquent Children</i>	<i>17 Congregate Institutions for Dependent Children</i>	<i>10 Cottage Institutions for Dependent Children</i>	<i>Average for 50 Institutions</i>
Day Rooms .	3	14	6	18	10
Dining Rooms .	11	14	13	15	13
Dormitories .	49	43	41	44	44
Play Rooms .	16	21	14	26	19
School Rooms .	17	13	15	22	16
Baths, etc. .	12	13	8	12	11
Clothes Room .	3	9	4	12	7
Hospital . .	9	7	11	10	9
Total . .	120	134	112	159	129
Average Number of Beds for Children in each Institution . .	830	440	239	228	376

It is interesting to note that while the congregate institutions for delinquents have more space per child than the congregate institutions for dependents, the opposite is true of the cottage institutions, which show more space for dependents.

TABLES 6 AND 7.—COST OF PLANT, INSTITUTIONS FOR DELINQUENT CHILDREN

The cottage institutions show a marked advance in cost over the congregate institutions. The average cost of plant per bed was as follows:

Average Cost of Plant per Bed, Congregate and Cottage Institutions

Institutions for Delinquents:		Minimum	Maximum	Average
6 Congregate Institutions . . . . .	.	\$516	\$940	\$650
17 Cottage Institutions . . . . .	.	487	1,906	840

It must be borne in mind, however, that the most of the congregate institutions were erected when building cost much less than it costs at the present time. Only two cottage institutions exceed a cost of \$1,100 per bed. The cottage institutions for delinquents may be divided into groups according to their cost, as follows:

Cost of Cottage Institutions for Delinquents, per Child

\$500 Group

Indiana Boys' School	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	\$487
Connecticut School for Boys	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	518

A STUDY OF FIFTY INSTITUTIONS

\$675 Group	
Rhode Island, Sockanosset School for Boys	\$630
New Jersey State Home for Boys	660
Ohio Boys' Industrial School	672
Wisconsin Industrial School for Girls	729
\$800 Group	
Ohio, Cleveland Boys' Home	\$752
Wisconsin Industrial School for Boys	767
Massachusetts, Lyman School for Boys	803
Minnesota State Training School	905
\$1000 Group	
New York State Agricultural and Industrial School	\$979
Indiana Girls' School	988
Illinois Training School for Girls	1,004
Illinois, St. Charles School for Boys	1,055
Massachusetts State Industrial School for Girls	1,092
\$1900 Group	
New York Jewish Protectory	\$1,884
Maine State School for Boys	1,906

The \$500 group includes the Indiana Boys' School (\$487), which was built 1867 to 1893, on a very plain and economical basis. The labor of the boys was utilized for the manufacture and laying of bricks and in other ways. The Connecticut institution (\$518) is also an old institution of limited accommodations. These two institutions provide only 224 and 211 square feet of floor space respectively, per boy, as against an average of 277 square feet for the cottage institutions, and an average of 224 for the congregate institutions.

The \$675 group includes the Rhode Island Sockanosset School for Boys (\$630), the New Jersey State Home for Boys (\$660), the Ohio Boys' Industrial School (\$672), and the Wisconsin Industrial School for Girls (\$729). The three institutions for boys provide a total floor space of 175, 224 and 208 square feet respectively, per boy. The institutions in this group were built many years ago and afford only moderate accommodations.

The \$800 group includes the new Cleveland Boys' Home (\$752), the Wisconsin Industrial School for Boys at Waukesha (\$767), the Lyman School for Boys at Westboro, Massachusetts (\$803), and the Minnesota State Training School at Red Wing (\$905). It will be observed that these four institutions represent about the average cost of cottage institutions for boys, which is about \$840. The Lyman School in Massachusetts and the State Training School in Minnesota are well equipped and thoroughly up to date. They were built at a

COTTAGE AND CONGREGATE INSTITUTIONS

time when building conditions were very favorable. The Cleveland School for Boys is a new institution which has been built in an expensive time.

The \$1000 group includes the New York State Agricultural and Industrial School (\$979), Indiana Girls' School (\$988), Illinois Training School for Girls (\$1004), Illinois St. Charles School for Boys (\$1055), and the Massachusetts State Industrial School for Girls (\$1092). The three institutions for boys are all new institutions and are up to date. The Indiana Girls' School is also a new institution with an excellent equipment. The Massachusetts institution is an older institution built under more favorable building conditions.

The experience of 25 institutions indicates that it is possible to locate, build and equip a modern cottage institution for delinquent boys or girls at a cost not exceeding \$1000 per bed. There is a disposition in building cottage institutions for girls to provide a separate room for each girl. This has been done only partially at the Indiana Girls' School. If it should be adopted as a universal policy, it would involve an increase, probably, of 20 per cent, necessitating an appropriation of probably \$1200 per bed.

TABLES 8 AND 9.—COST OF PLANT, INSTITUTIONS FOR DEPENDENT CHILDREN

Average Cost of Plant per Bed, Congregate and Cottage Institutions

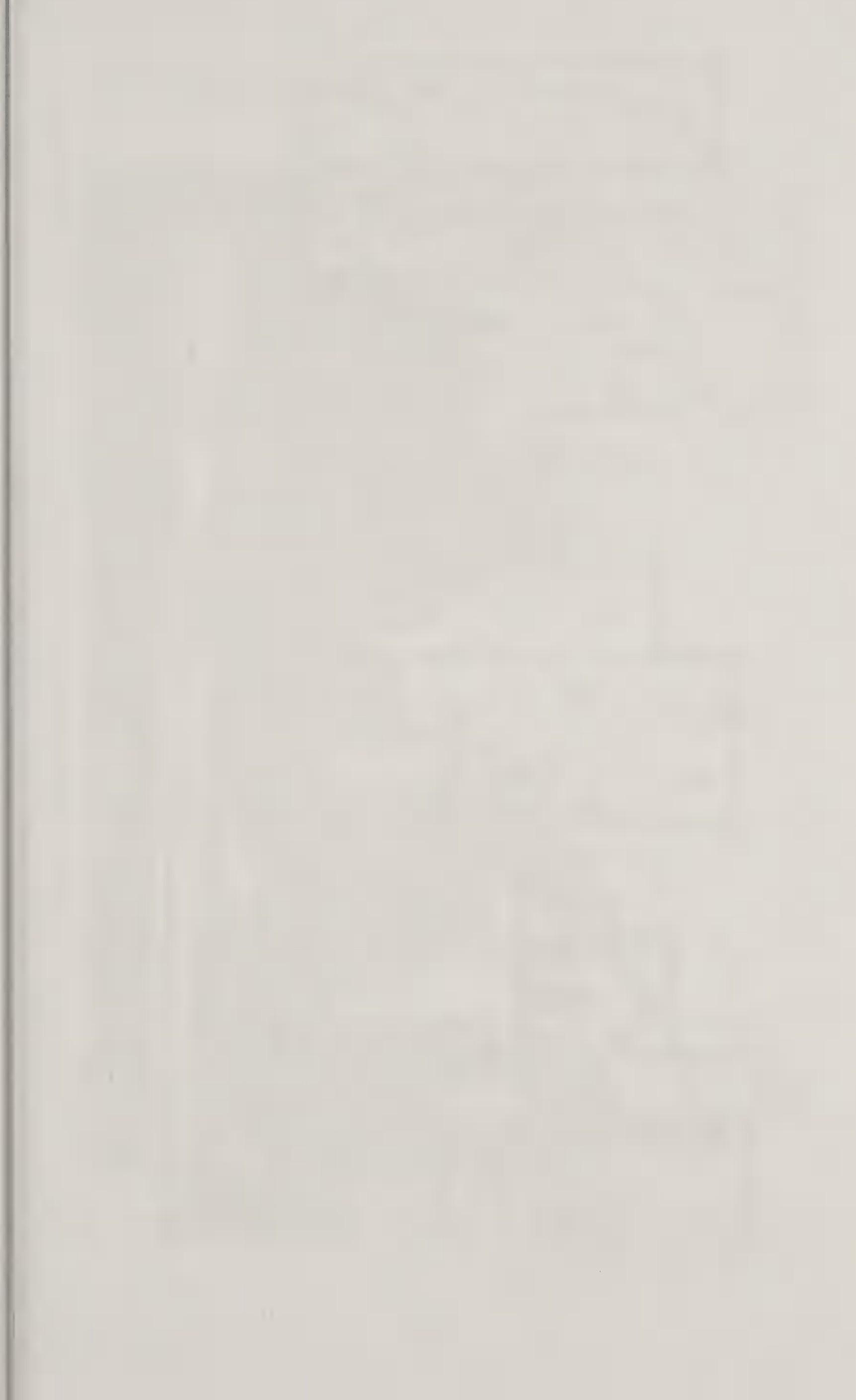
Institutions for Dependents:	Minimum	Maximum	Average
17 Congregate Institutions	\$376	\$1,671	\$ 758
10 Cottage Institutions	869	1,716	1,181

The 17 congregate institutions for dependents may be divided into groups according to their cost, as shown on page 46.

It will be observed that the average cost of the cottage institutions is 56 per cent greater than that of the congregate institutions. It must be considered, however, that the cottage institutions were most of them built at a more expensive time than the congregate institutions and that four of the congregate institutions cost from \$1,400 to \$1,670 per bed, while only one of the cottage institutions cost more than \$1,400 per bed.

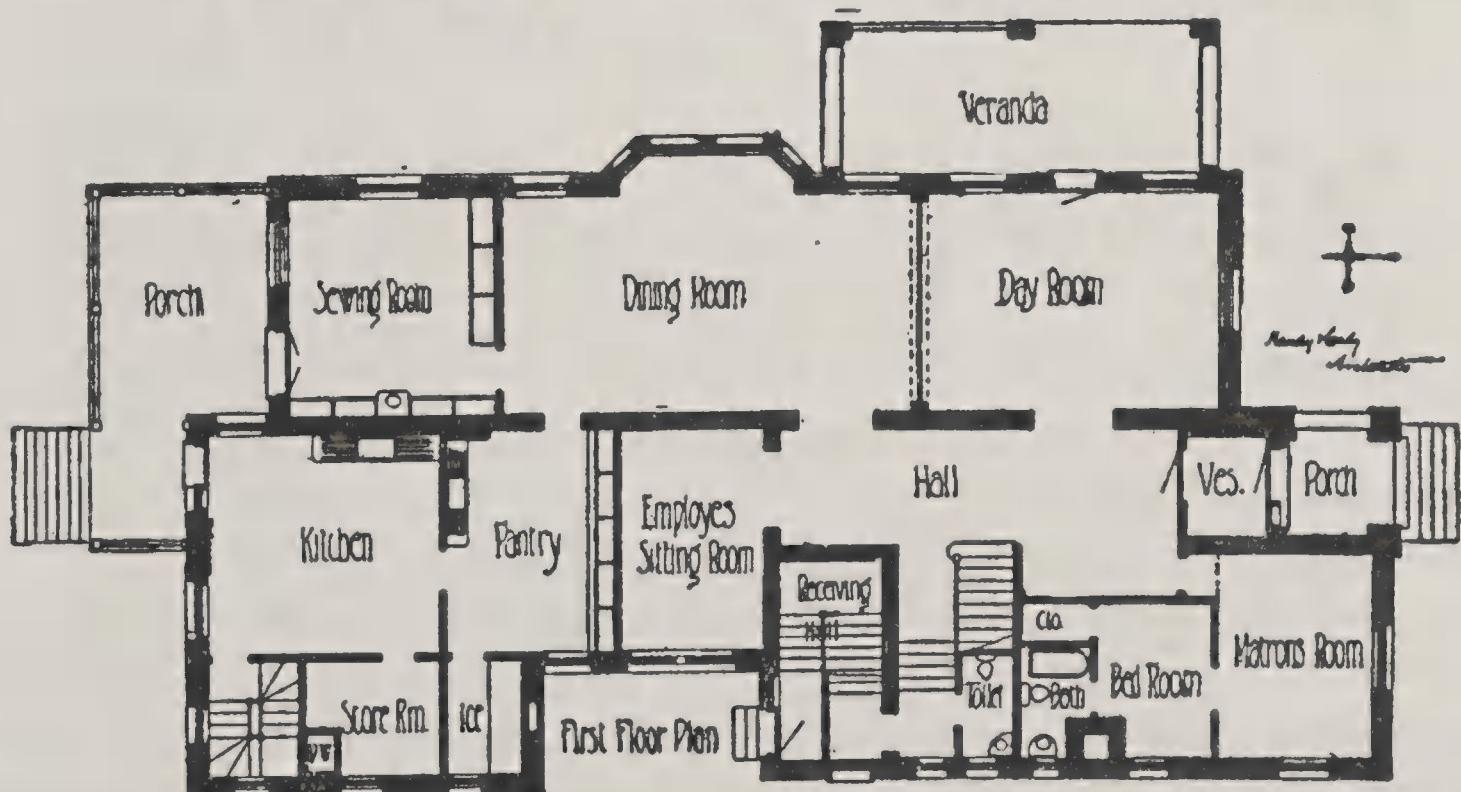
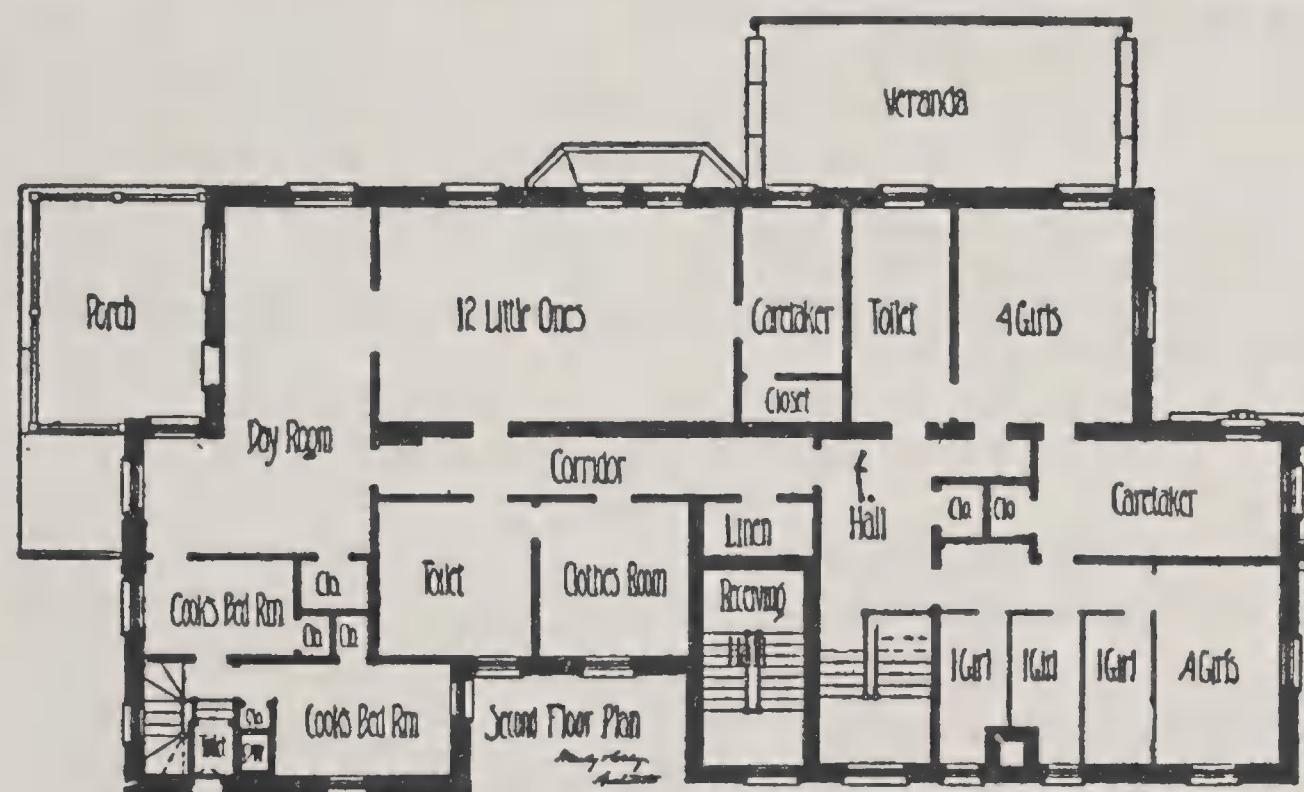
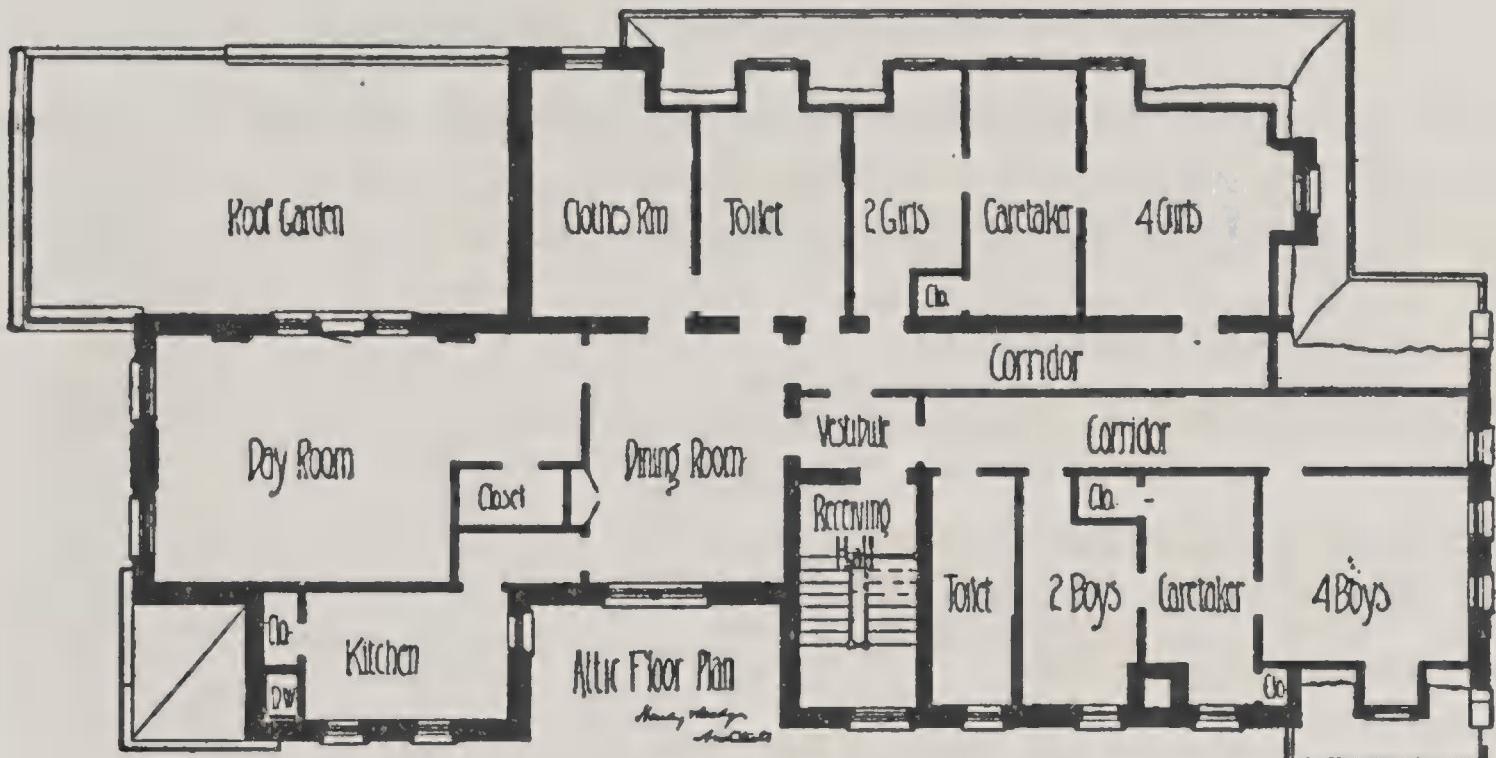
Of the cottage institutions, among those most worthy of study may be mentioned the Manual Training School Farm at Glenwood, Illinois; the Albany Orphan Asylum; the Rochester Orphan Asylum; the Good Will Farm at Hinckley, Maine; and the State Public School at Owatonna, Minnesota.

The average cost of the congregate institutions for dependents





EVANSTON RECEIVING HOME, EVANSTON, ILLINOIS



Handy and Cady, Chicago, Architects

EVANSTON RECEIVING HOME—FLOOR PLANS

COTTAGE AND CONGREGATE INSTITUTIONS

Cost of Congregate Institutions for Dependents, per Child

\$450 Group

Erie, Pa., St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum	\$376
Detroit, Protestant Orphan Asylum	413
Cincinnati, St. Joseph Orphanage	416
New Haven Orphan Asylum	426
Milwaukee, St. Rose's Orphan Asylum	474
Norwalk, Conn., Fairfield County Temporary Home	481

\$600 Group

Winsted, Conn., Wm. L. Gilbert Home	554
Buffalo, German Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum	570
Newark, N. J., Protestant Foster Home	582
Buffalo Orphan Asylum	600

\$800 Group

New Haven, St. Francis Orphan Asylum	711
Cleveland Jewish Orphan Asylum	788
Hopewell, N. J., St. Michael's Orphan Asylum	850

\$1500 Group

Chicago, St. Mary's Training School	1,403
Cleveland Protestant Orphan Asylum	1,436
Minneapolis, Washburn Memorial Orphan Asylum	1,656
Cincinnati Children's Home	1,671

Cost of Cottage Institutions for Dependents, per Child

\$900 Group

Hinckley, Maine, Good Will Farm	\$ 869
Sparta, Wis., State Public School	884

\$1100 Group

Normal, Ill., Soldiers' Orphans' Home	1,018
Glenwood, Ill., Manual Training School Farm	1,101
Rochester Orphan Asylum	1,186

\$1300 Group

Albany Orphan Asylum	1,279
Owatonna, Minn., State Public School	1,290
Pleasantville, N. Y., Hebrew Sheltering Guardian Asylum *	1,315
Coldwater, Mich., State Public School	1,375

\$1700 Group

Terre Haute, Ind., Rose Orphan Asylum	1,716
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Cost of Plant per Child, Comparison of Cottage and Congregate Plans

Delinquents and Dependents:	Minimum	Maximum	Average
6 Congregate Institutions (Delinquents)	\$516	\$ 940	\$ 650
17 Congregate Institutions (Dependents)	376	1,671	758
17 Cottage Institutions (Delinquents)	487	1,906	840
10 Cottage Institutions (Dependents)	869	1,716	1,181

studied is 17 per cent more than for delinquents. The average cost of cottage institutions for dependents studied is 41 per cent more than the cottage institutions for delinquents. The difference is due chiefly

* Bids received; not yet built.

A STUDY OF FIFTY INSTITUTIONS

to the fact that most of the cottage institutions for delinquents were erected when building was cheap and most of the cottage institutions for dependents were erected recently when building had become very expensive.

TABLES 6 TO 9.—CURRENT EXPENSES PER CHILD, CONGREGATE AND COTTAGE INSTITUTIONS FOR DELINQUENTS

The cost of maintaining the congregate institutions for delinquents is shown by the tables to be 13.3 per cent less than in the cottage institutions. The following statement shows the

Current Expenses per Child, Congregate and Cottage Institutions

Institutions for Delinquents:	Minimum	Maximum	Average
6 Congregate Institutions (Total)	\$125	\$234	\$161
Same (omitting school expenses)	111	199	140
17 Cottage Institutions (Total)	128	286	195
Same (omitting school expenses)	122	261	173

The expenses for cottage institutions may be classified as follows:

Expenses per Child, Cottage Institutions for Delinquents

	\$170 Class	Expenses per Child
Indiana Boys' School	\$128
Rhode Island, Sockanosset School for Boys	156
Wisconsin Industrial School for Girls	169
Minnesota State Training School	169
Ohio Boys' Industrial School	171
Connecticut School for Boys	175
New Jersey State Home for Boys	175
Illinois Training School for Girls	185
Wisconsin Industrial School for Boys	190

\$245 Class

Maine State School for Boys . . . . .	.	\$227
Massachusetts, Lyman School for Boys . . . . .	.	244
New York State Agricultural and Industrial School . . . . .	.	245
Massachusetts Industrial School for Girls . . . . .	.	246
Illinois, St. Charles School for Boys . . . . .	.	246
Indiana Girls' School . . . . .	.	251
New York Jewish Protectory . . . . .	.	255

The schools of Wisconsin, Minnesota, Ohio, Connecticut and New Jersey show a remarkable agreement, ranging from \$169 to \$175 per capita. These institutions all stand well.

In the \$245 list we find that all of the institutions named except two are located in the East, where living expenses, fuel, etc., are higher than in the West. The list includes two institutions for girls, which as a rule are more expensive in administration than institutions for

COTTAGE AND CONGREGATE INSTITUTIONS

boys, largely for the reason that the boys are able to contribute more toward their own support.

Examining the current expenses in detail, we observe:

<i>Expenditures for Salaries per Child, Congregate and Cottage Institutions for Delinquents</i>	<i>Institutions for Delinquents:</i>	<i>Minimum</i>	<i>Maximum</i>	<i>Average</i>
6 Congregate Institutions		\$23	\$79	\$37
(3 Catholic Institutions)		23	27	25
17 Cottage Institutions		28	107	57

The salaries in the congregate institutions average \$37 per child and in the cottage institutions \$57 per child. Examination reveals that this difference is due to the fact that the congregate institutions include three large Catholic institutions, providing for more than half of the children. The average amount paid per child for salaries in these Catholic institutions is from \$23 to \$27, while in the other congregate institutions the average amount paid for salaries is about the same as in the cottage institutions. The Catholic institutions enjoy the unpaid services of the brothers and sisters, who receive only a nominal allowance for the barest necessities.

The cost of fuel and light is \$11 per child in the congregate institutions, as against \$21 in the cottage institutions. Examination, however, shows that the congregate institutions include three Catholic institutions, which report cost for fuel as \$2, \$6 and \$8 respectively per child. This doubtless points to the fact that these institutions receive donations of fuel which are not included in their current expenses. If this fuel was included, the average rate would probably be at least \$16 per child instead of \$11. Even in that case the congregate institutions would show an expense of 24 per cent less per capita for fuel than the cottage institutions. This is partly due to the fact that the number of employes to be accommodated is larger in the cottage institutions.

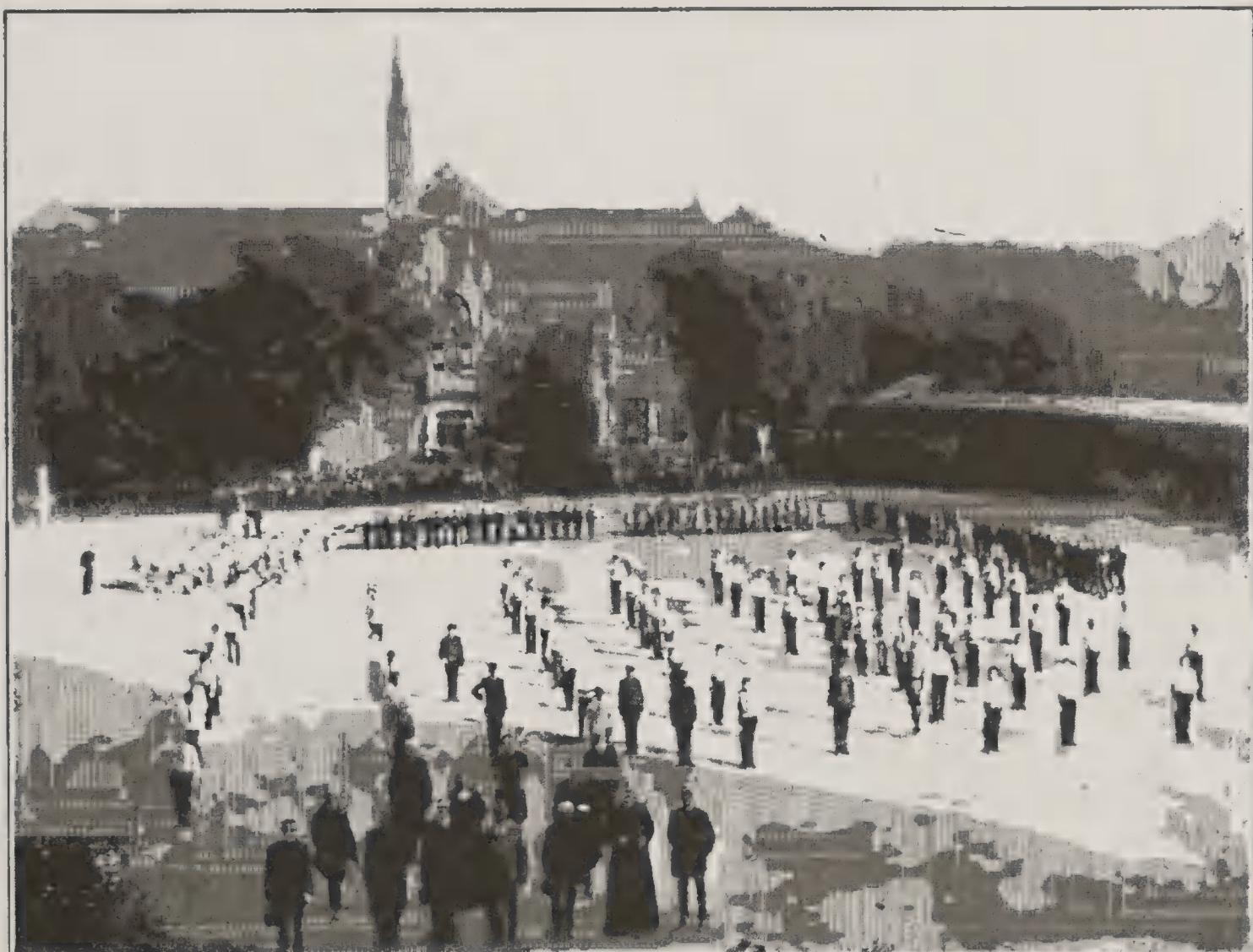
In the matter of provisions we observe:

<i>Expenditures for Provisions per Child, Congregate and Cottage Institutions for Delinquents</i>	<i>Institutions for Delinquents:</i>	<i>Minimum</i>	<i>Maximum</i>	<i>Average</i>
6 Congregate Institutions		\$47	\$61	\$54
17 Cottage Institutions		25	52	40

The congregate institutions show an average expense of \$54 per child as against \$40 in the cottage institutions. This is due to the fact that most of the cottage institutions are located on large farms where the inmates are able to raise a large part of their food. Even in the institutions for girls a material saving in provisions is indicated in the cottage plan. The girls' department of the New York Catholic Protectory (congregate) shows an annual expense of \$54 per child for food,



MAIN BUILDING, BOYS' DEPARTMENT



ST. PATRICK'S YARD
NEW YORK CATHOLIC PROTECTORY

A STUDY OF FIFTY INSTITUTIONS

while the girls' cottage schools in Massachusetts, Illinois and Indiana show a cost for food of \$33 to \$38 per capita.

The average cost of clothing in the congregate and cottage institutions is exactly the same, \$19 per child. This expense ranges from \$13 to \$32 per child (the Cleveland Boys' Home shows a higher rate, which is doubtless due to the fact that it is a new institution). School expenses, including salaries of teachers, average \$22, ranging from \$13 to \$38 per child.

It is encouraging to discover that the necessary increase in the maintenance cost of the cottage system is so small. The apparent difference is greater than the real difference, for the reason, as already indicated, that the congregate institutions include three Catholic institutions, which pay little for salaries.

EXPENSES PER CHILD, INSTITUTIONS FOR DEPENDENT CHILDREN

Current Expense per Child, Congregate and Cottage Institutions

Institutions for Dependents:	Minimum	Maximum	Average
17 Congregate Institutions	\$ 68	\$327	\$118
10 Cottage Institutions	159	272	196

The current expenses of the 17 congregate institutions for dependent children show an astonishing diversity, running from \$68 to \$327 per child. They may be grouped as follows:

Under \$100	Total	Deduct Salaries	Living Expenses
St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum, Erie, Pa.	\$68	\$12	\$56
St. Rose's Orphan Asylum, Milwaukee, Wis.	70	9	61
German Orphan Asylum, Buffalo, N. Y.	75	15	60
St. Michael's Orphan Asylum, Hopewell, N. J.	84	16	68
St. Joseph Orphan Asylum, Cincinnati, O.	84	13	71
St. Francis' Orphan Asylum, New Haven, Conn.	84	12	72
St. Mary's Training School, Feehanville, Ill.	91	14	77
Protestant Orphan Asylum, Detroit, Mich.	97	34	63

The first seven institutions named above are Roman Catholic institutions, which enjoy the unpaid services of brothers and sisters. The contrast between these institutions and the other congregate institutions may be seen as follows:

\$100 to \$200	Total	Deduct Salaries	Living Expenses
William L. Gilbert Home, Winsted, Conn.	\$112	\$33	\$ 79
Protestant Foster Home, Newark, N. J.	121	25	96
Buffalo Orphan Asylum, Buffalo, N. Y.	129	52	77
Children's Home, Cincinnati, O.	159	80	79
New Haven Orphan Asylum, New Haven, Conn.	184	46	138
Jewish Orphan Asylum, Cleveland, O.	191	51	140
Washburne Memorial Orphan Asylum, Minneapolis, Minn.	195	76	139
Fairfield County Temporary Home, Norwalk, Conn	209	51	158

COTTAGE AND CONGREGATE INSTITUTIONS

The average salary expenditure for the seven Roman Catholic institutions is \$13 per child, while the average expenditure for the nine non-Catholic institutions is \$50 per child. The difference represents the voluntary unpaid service of the brothers and sisters in the Roman Catholic institutions. It should be remarked that the difference in cost of maintaining orphan asylums is partly due to the fact that some orphan asylums maintain schools and kindergartens of their own, while others send their children to the public schools. The reported school expenses run from nothing to \$41, yearly, per child.

If we compare the non-Catholic congregate institutions with the cottage institutions, all of which are non-Catholic, we shall find that the annual per capita cost of the congregate institutions is \$175 per child as compared with an average of \$196 for the cottage institutions, a difference of only \$21 per child. It must be remembered that many congregate institutions are over-crowded and the economy is obtained at the expense of the comfort and health of the children.

We have already discovered the difference in expenditure for salaries in institutions for dependent children. In order to make the figures available for comparison we give the following statement of

Expenditures for Salaries per Child

Institutions for Dependents:	Minimum	Maximum	Average
17 Congregate Institutions	\$ 9	\$81	\$29
10 Cottage Institutions	31	94	60

(The foregoing statement is subject to the remarks already made respecting the difference between salary expenditures of Catholic and non-Catholic institutions.)

In the matter of expenditures for provisions, the difference is in favor of the congregate institutions, whereas in the case of delinquent children the difference was in favor of the cottage institutions. In the latter case the children are able to aid materially in providing milk, vegetables, etc., thus reducing the cost of provisions. The following is a statement of

Expenditures for Provisions per Child

Institutions for Dependents:	Minimum	Maximum	Average
17 Congregate Institutions	\$32	\$91	\$42
10 Cottage Institutions	36	73	53

The apparently low rate in the congregate institutions is doubtless due partly to the fact that many Catholic institutions secure large donations of food supplies which are not figured into the budget. The seven Catholic congregate institutions show an average expendi-

ture of \$37 per child for food and the ten congregate Protestant institutions show an average of \$51 per child; while the ten cottage institutions show an average of \$53 per child, corresponding closely to the non-Catholic institutions reported above.

It must be borne in mind also that many congregate institutions are over-crowded, and that the reduced per capita cost is sometimes gained at the expense of the health and comfort of the children. This is clearly shown in the difference between the play-room conditions and the sitting-room conditions revealed by the two methods.

The current expenses of cottage institutions for dependent children average almost exactly the same as those of the cottage institutions for delinquent children—\$195 per child as against \$196 for the delinquents. There is a much wider diversity between the current expenses of the cottage and congregate institutions for dependent children than there is between the cottage and congregate institutions for delinquent children. This is due, as already suggested, to the very low per capita cost of the Catholic congregate institutions. The list given does not include any cottage institutions for Catholic children. If the Catholic congregate institutions were left out, the per capita cost of the congregate institutions would be approximately \$170 instead of \$118, which would make a difference of only about \$25 between the per capita cost of carrying on the cottage institutions and the congregate institutions.

TABLES IO AND II.—INSTITUTION PAYROLLS

Tables 10 and 11 are consolidated payrolls which are published by permission of the institutions represented. Differences in pay for the same service in some cases represent a general difference in the scale of wages for similar service in different communities; in other cases they represent a difference in standards as to the quality of service required. As a rule, the compensation of the higher grades of service is higher in the larger institutions.

NO INVIDIOUS COMPARISONS

In the study of the tables, the caution already given on page 31 should be borne in mind: namely, that these tables cannot be used for invidious comparisons without great injustice. The studies of the fifty institutions were made by three different agents, and while the effort was made to standardize the work, allowance must necessarily be made for the personal equation.

Attention has already been called to the accidental circumstances which may cause differences in the per capita rate of current expenses. In like manner apparent differences in the cost of the plant are often due to accidental circumstances. For example, in one institution the attics and basements are left vacant for the reason that the best authorities do not consider them desirable space for children's use. In other institutions both basements and attics are utilized for domestic purposes. In a two-story building this would double the amount of floor space available with a comparatively small addition to the cost of the building. It is manifest that unfavorable comparisons in such cases might be very unjust.

The same considerations may affect the comparison of floor space available for different purposes. In one institution the superintendent will report unused basements as storerooms and they will figure into the available capacity. It was a nice question in some cases whether temporary wooden pavilions costing from \$100 to \$500 should be counted as play rooms or whether they should be regarded simply as sheds. The showing as to play room space would be radically affected by the decision.

The effort has been made to treat all of the institutions as nearly on the same basis as possible. While mistakes may be made as to individual institutions, it is believed that the combined results will be found sufficiently accurate for practical purposes.

IV

STATISTICS OF COTTAGE AND CONGREGATE
INSTITUTIONS

Institution	Floor Space for Children per Bed (Square Feet)	Rank of Institution	Total Floor Space for Children (Square Feet)	Rank of Institution	Cost of Lands, Buildings, etc., per Bed	Rank of Institution	Current Expenses per Child	Rank of Institution	Rank of Institution	
DELIVERENT CHILDREN—CATHOLIC INSTITUTIONS State Industrial School for Boys, N. Y. House of Refuge, Catholic Home, New York City, Chester, N. Y. (Female Dept.) Hudson County Catonage House of Refuge, Female Catholic P. O. (Male Dept.)	191 126 121 109 103 95	1 2 3 4 5 6	3 2 101 203 215 181	1 3 5 2 4 6	\$724 696 514 910 699 516	3 4 5 1 2 6	\$100 104 126 133 134 125	3 2 5 4 1 6	3 2 5 4 1 6	
Average	120	120	224	224	\$650	120	\$161	120	120	
DEMENT CHILDREN—COTTAGE INSTITUTIONS State Training School for Boys, St. Charles Ill. State Training School for Girls, Oneida Ill. Caveadoy Home, Hudson, Ohio State School for Boys, Portland, Maine Linen School for Boys, Westboro, Mass. Lewis Protective, Hawthorne, N. Y. State Training School, Red Wing, Minn. State Industrial School for Girls, Lancaster, Mass. Industrial School for Girls, Milwaukee, Wis. State Agricultural and Industrial School, Industry, N. Y. Boys' Industrial School, Lancaster, Ohio	193 190 187 173 172 164 147 135 129 129 123	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	91 94 59 77 365 313 305 430 344 45 68	10 3 5 1 4 8 9 2 7 6 12	\$1055 1001 751 1901 801 1881 901 1001 721 979 672	4 5 11 1 9 2 9 2 3 7	\$246 185 286 227 244 255 169 246 169 545 171	4 5 11 1 9 2 9 2 3 7	4 5 11 1 9 2 9 2 3 7	4 5 11 1 9 2 9 2 3 7

TABLE 1 (CONTINUED)

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF FLOOR SPACE, COST OF PLANT AND CURRENT EXPENSES

<i>Institution</i>	<i>Floor Space for Children, per Bed (Square Feet)</i>	<i>Total Floor Space, per Bed (Square Feet)</i>	<i>Rank of Institution</i>	<i>Cost of Buildings, etc., per Bed</i>	<i>Rank of Institution</i>	<i>Current Expenses per Child</i>	<i>Rank of Institution</i>
Indiana Girls' School, Clermont, Ind.	118	12	276	\$988	6	\$251	3
School for Boys, Meriden, Conn. ¹	112	13	202	518	16	175	12
State Home for Boys, Jamesburg, N. J.	110	14	224	660	14	175	11
Indiana Boys' School, Plainfield, Ind. ¹	108	15	211	487	17	128	17
Industrial School for Boys, Waukesha, Wis.	105	16	225	767	10	190	9
Sockanosset School for Boys, Howard, R. I. ¹	83	17	175	630	15	156	16
Average	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
	134		277	•	•	•	•
56 DEPENDENT CHILDREN—CONGREGATE INSTITUTIONS							
Children's Home, Cincinnati, Ohio	187 ²	1	459	•	•	•	•
Protestant Orphan Asylum, Cleveland, Ohio	174	2	336	1671	1	159	6
St. Mary's Training School, Feehanville, Ill.	139	3	280	1436	3	327	1
Protestant Foster Home, Newark, N. J.	134	4	229	1403	4	91	11
New Haven Orphan Asylum, New Haven, Conn.	122	5	236	582	9	121	8
St. Francis Orphan Asylum, New Haven, Conn.	121	6	186	426	14	184	5
Washburn Memorial Orphan Asylum, Minneapolis, Minn.	118	7	252	711	7	84	14
Jewish Orphan Asylum, Cleveland, Ohio	115	8	176	1656	2	191	3
St. Rose's Orphan Asylum, Milwaukee, Wis.	107	9	260	788	6	191	4
German Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum, Buffalo, N. Y.	•	•	•	474	13	70	16
St. Joseph Orphanage, Cincinnati, Ohio	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Fairfield County Temporary Home, Norwalk, Conn.	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Wm. L. Gilbert Home, Winsted, Conn.	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
97	13	13	195	554	11	112	9

St. Michael's Orphan Asylum, Hopewell, N. J.	92	14	190	13	850	5	84	13
Buffalo Orphan Asylum, Buffalo, N. Y.	92	15	214	9	600	8	129	7
St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum, Erie, Penna.	83	16	179	15	376	17	68	17
Protestant Orphan Asylum, Detroit, Mich.	74	17	171	17	413	16	97	10
Average	112		220		\$758		\$118	
 DEPENDENT CHILDREN—COTTAGE INSTITUTIONS								
Rose Orphan Home, Terre Haute, Ind.	200	1	424	2	\$1716	1	\$221	4
Manual Training School Farm, Glenwood, Ill.	188	2	341	7	1101	7	182	7
Soldiers' Orphans' Home, Normal, Ill. ¹	186	3	346	5	1018	8	242	2
Albany Orphan Asylum, Albany, N. Y.	181	4	405	3	1279	5	191	6
Rochester Orphan Asylum, Rochester, N. Y.	165	5	378	4	1186	6	159	10
Good Will Farm, Hinckley, Maine	163	6	433	1	869	10	158	8
State Public School, Owatonna, Minn.	150	7	331	8	1290	4	218	5
State Public School, Sparta, Wis.	142	8	266	9	884	9	272	1
State Public School, Coldwater, Mich.	142	9	34	6	1375	2	225	3
Hebrew Sheltering Guardian Society Orphan Asylum, Pleasantville, N. Y. ²	127	10	250	10	1315	3	161	9
Average	159		330		\$1181		\$196	

¹ Comt in d Cottag and Congregat'.
² Figures for cost of plant and for space taken from estimates on proposed buildings. Figures for current expenses relate to present plant, 150th St. and Broadway, New York.

TABLE 2.—DELINQUENT CHILDREN—CONGREGATE INSTITUTIONS—SQUARE FEET OF FLOOR SPACE

Item	NEW JERSEY <i>Arlington, Hudson Co., Catholic Protectory</i>	NEW YORK <i>Randall's Island, House of Refuge</i>	NEW YORK <i>Rochester, State Industrial School¹</i>	NEW YORK <i>Westchester, N. Y. Catholic Protectory (Male)</i>	NEW YORK <i>Westchester, N. Y. Catholic Protectory (Female)</i>	Ohio <i>Cincinnati, House of Refuge</i>	Total
	Number of beds for children	180	850	800	1800	900	450	4980
SQUARE FEET OF FLOOR SPACE—PER BED							
FOR CHILDREN							
Dy Rooms.	.	.	.	3	4	2	3
Ding Rooms	.	.	.	8	8	11	11
Dormitories.	.	.	.	45	52	49	49
Ply Rooms	.	.	.	21	8	15	16
School Rooms	.	.	.	18	15	7	21
Bths, etc.	.	.	.	11	10	3	26
Clothes Rooms	2	5	14
Hospital	.	.	.	3	7	10	12
Total	.	.	.	109	103	95	126
FOR OFFICES							
Sitting Rooms	.	.	.	6	4	2	2
Dining Rooms	.	.	.	5	3	1	2
Bldkoms.	.	.	.	15	20	9	11
Baths	.	.	.	1	1	1	1
Total	.	.	.	27	28	14	12

¹ Building abandoned in 1907 and school moved to Industry, N. Y.

1 Thirty-one other officers live outside.

TABLE 3.—DELINQUENT CHILDREN—COTTAGE INSTITUTIONS—SQUARE FEET OF FLOOR SPACE

Item	CONNECTICUT	ILLINOIS St. Charles, Training School for Girls	ILLINOIS St. Charles, Training School for Boys	INDIANA Plainfield, Indiana Boys' School ¹	INDIANA Clermont, Indiana Girls' School	MAINE Portland, State School for Boys	MASSACHUSETTS Lancaster, State In- dustrial School for Girls	MASSACHUSETTS Westboro, Lyman School for Boys	MINNE- SOTA Red Wing, State Training School
	Meriden, School for Boys	Geneva, Training School for Girls	500	320	698	140	242	412	400
Number of beds for children	460	418	500	320	698	140	242	412	400
SQUARE FEET OF FLOOR SPACE—PER BED									
For Children									
Day Rooms				20	15	18	12	23	11
Dining Rooms.				19	14	7	8	17	13
Dormitories				43	52	34	69	41	46
Play Rooms.				57	..	1	..	32	35
School Rooms				10	12	10	25	21	16
Baths, etc.				20	9	22	22	24	16
Clothes Rooms				19	9	8	7	15	15
Hospital				5	7	8	4	13	7
Total				190	193	118	108	173	147
For Officers									
Sitting Rooms.				2	..	4	16	14	5
Dining Rooms.				3	3	5	6	1	3
Bed Rooms				2	14	38	50	45	3
Baths, etc.				4	1	2	7	3	2
Total				37	20	45	31	79	36
									37

TABLE 3—(CONTINUED)

FOR GENERAL PURPOSES									
O ffices	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
R eception Roo ms	2	1	6	6	7	6	7	1	1
L ibrary	3	4	2	2	2	6	1	1	1
C apel and emony Rooms	32	36	11	14	6	6	13	8	4
I ndustrial ms	8	1	18	5	38	6	58	34	2
Sewing Rooms	2	..	..	..	1	0	..	..	2
K itchens	9	11	12	12	5	5	17	14	2
L undry	5	17	4	7	..	..	..	..	..
S ore Rooms	12	40	16	23	7	6	69	81	4
H ulls.	14	40	12	38	6	6	60	51	1
P rches	2	13	4	5	3	0	..	25	21
Total	167	88	113	72	225	225	232	157	121
Grand Total	65	202	389	301	276	211	477	430	349
6 — Number of Beds for Officers									
A verage Floor Space for Each Officer	45	75	64	50	30	30	60	50 ¹	35
	256	204	154	183	714	367	256	298	425

¹ Nineteen other employees.

TABLE 3 (CONTINUED)

DELINQUENT CHILDREN—COTTAGE INSTITUTIONS—SQUARE FEET OF FLOOR SPACE

Item	NEW JERSEY Jamesburg, State Home for Boys	NEW YORK Hawthorne, Jewish Protectory	NEW YORK Industry, State Agri- cultural and Industrial School	OHIO Hudson, Cleveland Boys' Home	OHIO Lancaster, Boys' Industrial School	RHODE ISLAND Howard, Socorro- set School for Boys	WISCON- SIN Milwaukee, Industrial School for Boys	WISCON- SIN Waupaca, Industrial School for Boys	Totals
	510	300	640	133	1220	425	245	420	7483
Number of beds for children									

SQUARE FEET OF FLOOR SPACE—PER BED

FOR CHILDREN									
Day Rooms	23	26	26	21	6	..	14	14	
Dining Rooms.	19	20	32	10	10	14	13	13	
Dormitories	37	47	78	34	27	78	30	30	
Play Rooms	26	..	19	23	9	1	18	18	
School Rooms	20	..	22	8	13	19	17	17	
Baths, etc.	23	..	8	10	10	10	13	13	
Clothes Rooms	10	9	2	11	3	4	5	5	
Hospital	6	11	..	6	5	4	9	9	
Total	110	164	129	187	123	83	129	105	134
FOR OFFICERS									
Sitting Rooms.	4	13	18	2	5	3	13	13	
Dining Rooms.	4	5	..	2	3	4	2	2	
Bed Rooms	35	33	58	23	20	18	18	18	
Baths, etc.	4	3	2	3	1	3	3	3	
Total	47	54	78	30	29	28	36	36	36

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Item	CONNEX-TICUT New Haven, New Haven Orphan Asylum	CONNEX-TICUT New Haven, St. Francis Orphan Asylum	CONNEX-TICUT Norwalk, Fairfield County Temporary Home	ILLINOIS Feeban-ville, St. Mary's Training School	MICHIGAN Detroit, Protestant Orphan Asylum	MINNE-SOTA Minneapolis, Washington Memorial Orphan Asylum	NEW JERSEY Hopewell, St. Michael's Orphan Asylum	
	141	460	80	270	462	135	122	240
Number of beds for children	110

SQUARE FEET OF FLOOR SPACE—PER BED

For CHILDREN	Day Rooms	5	4	10	13	22	2
	Dining Rooms.	9	8	24	14	19	7
	Dormitories	32	28	46	39	29	51
	Play Rooms	15	10	10	13	16	30
	School Rooms	30	19	18	17	8	20
	Baths, etc.	5	9	5	8	13	5
	Clothes Rooms	2	1	4	4	11	9
	Hospital	24	4	27	9	3	10
Total		121	99	97	139	118	92
For OFFICERS							
	Sitting Rooms.	.	.	5	6	7	3
	Dining Rooms.	.	.	3	6	2	3
	Bed Rooms	.	.	17	22	8	13
	Baths, etc.	.	.	1	5	..	1
Total	.	19	21	29	39	17	20
		24				34	34

FOR GENERAL PURPOSES													
Offices	2												
Rec'd p ion Rooms	3	1	2	9	3	8	2						
Librar /	16	10	11	16	10	29	9	29	7	14	7	2	5
Ree and Assembly Rooms													
Instal Rooms	5	5	2	3	5	1	3	13	4	11	6	7	1
Ring Roo ns	4	3	4	4	5	5	4	4	7	11	9	9	4
Cher s.	7	6	6	9	25	21	4	21	40	10	13	14	25
and /	24	11	11	12	25	43	10	43	36	10	13	36	19
ore Rooms	34	8	..	2	10	5	4	5	1	..			3
Hals.													
Poiches													
Total	90	46	77	69	102	80	100	80	100	102	100	78	61
Grand Total	236	186	197	195	280	171	252	171	252	190	190	229	229
Number o: Bejs fo Officers	19	29	.8	27	36	13	17	13	17	22	22	14	14
Average Foor Space for Each Officer	176	301	214	286	499	179	245	179	245	216	216	265	265

TABLE 4 (CONTINUED)

DEPENDENT CHILDREN—CONGREGATE INSTITUTIONS—SQUARE FEET OF FLOOR SPACE

Item	NEW YORK		OHIO		OHIO		PENNSYLVANIA		WISCONSIN	
	Buffalo, German Buffalo, Orphan Asylum	Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum	Cincinnati, Children's Home	St. Joseph Orphanage	Cleveland, Protestant Orphan Asylum	Jewish Orphan Asylum	St. Rose's Orphan Asylum	Milwaukee, St. Rose's Orphan Asylum	Totals	
Number of beds for children .	150	412	85 ¹	450	510	94	220	130	4071	
SQUARE FEET OF FLOOR SPACE—PER BED										
FOR CHILDREN										
Day Rooms	.	.	23	8	15	3	49	7	6	
Dining Rooms.	.	.	34	42	16	10	10	9	13	
Dormitories	.	.	4	11	47	45	30	28	41	
Play Rooms	.	.	3	14	37	22	9	8	14	
School Rooms.	.	.	7	10	11	15	8	12	15	
Baths, etc.	.	.	2	12	11	2	16	3	8	
Clothes Rooms	.	.	11	21	6	3	5	6	4	
Hospital	.	.		28	7	16	47	13	11	
Total .	.	.	92	103	187	103	115	174	107	112
FOR OFFICERS										
Sitting Rooms.	.	.	2	3	8	1	2	3	4	
Dining Rooms.	.	.	5	9	35	5	1	6	5	
Bed Rooms	.	.	22	2	2	11	7	31	10	
Baths, etc.	.	.				1	..	4	..	
Total .	.	.	31	17	52	18	10	44	16	18

¹ Also maintain Day Nursery, providing for about 60 day children.

FOR GENERAL PURPOSES

Offices	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Reception Rooms	.	.	1	1	3	3	3	3	3
Library	.	.	.	.	16	17	17	17	17
Chapel and Assembly Rooms	.	5	9	9	35	37	37	37	37
Industrial Rooms	.	.	.	.	12	12	12	12	12
Sewing Rooms	.	.	4	4	8	8	8	8	8
Kitchens	.	.	4	4	23	23	23	23	23
Laundry	.	.	10	10	33	33	33	33	33
Store Rooms	.	.	13	13	27	27	27	27	27
Halls.	.	.	23	23	12	12	12	12	12
Porches	.	.	4	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total	.	.	.	.	79	220	116	118	80
Grand Total	.	.	.	.	199	237	176	179	135
6 Number of Beds	10	Officers	.	.	459	336	336	336	85
Average Floor Space	for	Each	.	.	17	40	30	30	220
Officer	.	.	.	.	260	200	166	113	231
					141	208	377	231	236

TABLE 5.—DEPENDENT CHILDREN—COTTAGE INSTITUTIONS—SQUARE FEET OF FLOOR SPACE

Item	ILLINOIS Glenwood, Manual Train- ing School Farm	INDIANA Terre Haute, Rose Orphan Home ¹	MAINE Hinckley, Good Will Farm	MICHIGAN Cold- water, State Public School	MINNE- SOTA Owatonna, State Public School	NEW YORK Pleasant- ville, Hebrew S. G. Soc. Orphan Asylum	NEW YORK Rochester, Rochester Orphan Asylum	WISCON- SIN Sparta, State Public School	Totals		
	Number of beds for children	352	280	93	191	200	210	130	510	111	200	2277

SQUARE FEET OF FLOOR SPACE—PER BED

For CHILDREN	Day Rooms	8	43	16	17	18	20	11	16	21	28 ³	9	18
	Dining Rooms	18	13	20	42	46	32	41	46	41	46	9	15
	Dormitories	39	54	57	46	46	22	22	29	29	38	47	44
	Play Rooms	69	21	70	11	6	13	13	28	17	18	24	26
	School Rooms	20	27	15	41	24	10	10	25	12	14	19	22
	Baths, etc.	10	14	11	14	10	8	7	19	6	6	6	12
	Clothes Rooms	9	32	11	4	8	7	17	21	14	3	15	12
	Hospital	6	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	10
Total .	.	188	186	200	163	142	150	181	181	127	165	142	159
For OFFICERS	Sitting Rooms	5	7	8	9	4	8	8	8	12	1	5	5
	Dining Rooms	4	5	8	..	8	8	40	40	4	1	6	4
	Bed Rooms	18	29	60	7	27	49	1	24	24	3	26	30
	Baths, etc.	3	2	..	..	6	6	4	2	3	5	2	4
Total .	.	30	43	83	37	67	60	42	29	42	44	42	43

TABLE 6.—DELINQUENT CHILDREN—CONGREGATE INSTITUTIONS—COST OF LANDS, BUILDINGS, ETC., AND CURRENT EXPENSES

Item	NEW JERSEY Arlington, Hudson Co. Catholic Protectory	NEW YORK Randall's Island, House of Refuge	NEW YORK Rochester, State Industrial School	NEW YORK Westchester, N.Y. Catho- lic Protec- tory (Male)	NEW YORK Westchester, N.Y. Catho- lic Protec- tory (Female)	Ohio Cincinnati, House of Refuge	Totals
	180	850	800	1800	900	450	4980
COST OF LANDS, BUILDINGS ETC.—PER BED							
Lands	•	•	•	•	\$5	\$78	\$80
Administration Building	•	•	•	•	44	139	182
School House	•	•	•	•	•	60	48
Chapel	•	•	•	•	75	56	39
Hospital	•	•	•	•	19	15	18
Water Supply, Sewage, etc.	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Work Shops	•	•	•	233	94	46	74
Boiler House	•	•	•	19	88	32	40
Stables, etc.	•	•	•	31	30	15	15
Additional Buildings	•	•	•	201	100	431	100
Furniture	•	•	•	11	100	36	54
Total	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Average number of children for 1 year	178	680	785	1727	800	373	4543

¹ Including kitchen and south rear building.

² Buildings abandoned in 1907 and

3 Estimated.

Total		\$133	\$234	\$200	\$125	\$126	\$204	\$161
Carrie and Light			\$27	\$79	\$79	\$23	\$69	\$37
Pris u s			2	13	13	8	18	10
Clothing and Bedding			47	61	61	54	49	54
Co' Exenses			14	22	22	14	32	19
All Reas			13	35	35	14	15	21
			30	24	24	14	21	20

Item	CONNECTICUT Meriden, School for Boys ¹	ILLINOIS Geneva, Training School for Girls	INDIANA St. Charles, Indiana Girls' School	INDIANA Plainfield, Indiana Boys' School ¹	MAINE Portland, State School for Boys	MASSACHUSETTS Lancaster, State In- dustrial School for Girls	MASSACHUSETTS Westboro, Lyman School for Boys	MINNE- SOTA Red Wing, State Training School
Number of beds for children . . .	460	418	500	320	698	140	242	400

COST OF LANDS, BUILDINGS, ETC.—PER BED

72	lands	•	\$37	\$133	\$280	\$50	\$74	\$139	\$103	\$64	\$45
	im nistration Building	•	196	179	50	868	89	779	47	27	170
	Clo ges	•	163	481	434	90	80	607	570	284	428
	Co l House	•	•	34	36	•	10	•	5	97	52
	Co lital	•	•	32	36	•	21	•	58	•	•
	W ar Supply, Sewage, etc.	•	8	8	30	•	21	•	37	29	14
	W orkshop	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
	B ar House	•	27	78	63	•	37	14	•	75	•
	S es, etc.	•	19	12	60	49	43	123	•	69	2147
	A ctional B ildings	•	1	•	36	■	10	159	151	79	8
	F urniture	•	35	51	•	56	•	•	33	•	6
	Total	•	•	•	12	19	46	85	88	79	35
	Average number children for 1 year		431	450	392	218	567	141	245	245	402

Salaries	.	.	.	.	\$50	\$75	\$56	\$70	\$74	\$57	\$70
Fuel and Light	.	.	.	.	14	22	12	23	23	21	21
Provisions	.	.	.	.	48	35	38	49	33	48	39
Clothing and Bedding	.	.	.	.	11	13	24	14	19	22	314
School Expenses	.	.	.	.	17	12	52	16	32	33	14
Miscellaneous	.	.	.	.	35	19	60	52	65	63	11
Total	.	.	.	.	\$175	\$185	\$246	\$251	\$227	\$246	\$244
											\$169

^a Exclusive of bedding.

TABLE 7 (CONTINUED).—DELINQUENT CHILDREN—COTTAGE INSTITUTIONS—COST OF LANDS, BUILDINGS, ETC., AND CURRENT EXPENSES

Item	NEW JERSEY	NEW YORK	OHIO	RHODE ISLAND	WISCONSIN	WISCONSIN	Totals
	Jamesburg, State Home for Boys	Hawthorne, Jewish Protectory	Hudson, Cleveland Boys' Home	Lancaster, Industrial School	Howard, Sackanossi- et School for Boys	Milwaukee, Industrial School for Girls	Saukeshaw, Industrial School for Boys
Number of beds for children	510	300	640	133	1220	425	7483
COST OF PLANT—PER BED							
Lands	\$59	\$284	\$223	\$107	\$49	\$73	\$102
Administration Building	69	283	41	75	33	163	100
Cottages	206	457	350	160	208	235	233
School House	..	..	..	75	29	12	48
Chapel	31	..	61	..	..	..	..
Hospital	16	..	50	..	16	25	..
Water Supply, Sewage, etc.	..	318	..	..	..	..	..
Workshops	180	..	80	29	27	..	38
Boiler House	34	255	71	93	67	64	74
Stables, etc.	67	..	33	..	31	12	31
Additional Buildings	34	200	34	..	174	10	134
Furniture	64	37	56	213	23	60	51
Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Average number children for 1 year	509	183	606	120	1055	386	6704

¹ Including Trades School.
⁴ Estimated.² Including original buildings.
³ Including chapel and works.⁵ Including stock and general equipment.
⁶ Including hospital.

TABLE 8.—DEPENDENT CHILDREN—CONGREGATE INSTITUTIONS—COST OF LANDS, BUILDINGS, ETC., AND CURRENT EXPENSES¹

Item	CONN EC TICUT New Haven	CONN EC TICUT New Haven, St. Francis	CONN EC TICUT Norwal Fairfiel Count Tempor Home	ILLINOIS F eb an ville, St. Ma y s Tr uge School	MICHIGAN D troit Protestant Orphan A ylum	MINNE SOTA Minne apo is W ashburn Memorial Orph an Asyl um	NEW JERSEY Ho pewell, St. Michael's Orphan Asylum
	141	60	80	270	462	135	122
Number of beds for children	.	.	.				110

COST OF LANDS, BUILDINGS, ETC.—PER BED

Lands	\$43	\$58	\$74	\$104	\$461	\$83	\$91
Administration Building	188	506	333	902	562	562	455
School House	99	241	119	..	..	..	..
Chapel	..	63	93	..	..	..	..
Hospital	46	..	57	..	..	..	..
Water Supply, Sewage, etc.	..	63	110	..	..	..	..
Workshops	..	..	9	..	..	..	..
Boiler House	..	..	..	123	..	..	..
Stables, etc.	..	..	..	..	16	47	62
Additional Buildings	..	..	..	..	..	82	63
Furniture	18	6	8	..	..	..	..
	32	50	37	675	2	..	38
					34	29	42
Total	\$426	\$711	\$481	\$554	\$1403	\$1656	\$582
Average number children for 1 year	122	392	80	265	453	127	225
						103	112

¹ Donated.

¹ Includes nursery cottage, \$60.

¹ Including workshops.

Salaries	\$6	2	\$76	\$34	\$14	\$16
Fuel and Light	15	6	19	9	19	5
Provisions	29	8	46	32	5	9
Clothing and Bedding	10	9	16	9	11	5
School Expenses	40	18	15	6..	7	7
Miscellaneous	14	24	12	13	4	2
Total	\$184	\$84	\$209	\$112	\$91	\$195
						\$84

* Teachers paid by city. * Other teachers paid by city.

* Children sent to public school.

TABLE 8' (CONTINUED).—DEPENDENT CHILDREN—CONGREGATE INSTITUTIONS—COST OF LANDS, BUILDINGS, ETC., AND CURRENT EXPENSES

COST OF LANDS, BUILDINGS, ETC.—PER BED

- Allocated Day Nursery, providing for about 60 day children.

- Including

10 Estimated.

TABLE 8 (CONTINUED)

CURRENT EXPENSES FOR ONE YEAR—PER CHILD

Salaries	\$52	\$15	\$80	\$13	\$51	\$81	\$12	\$9	\$29
Fuel and Light	12	7	11	7	11	13	2	7	10
Provisions	41	36	39	41	48	84	40	33	42
Clothing and Bedding	6	9	4	6	15	12	9	8	9
School Expenses	8	8	4	3	36	8	1	10	10
Miscellaneous	18	18	21	14	30	129	4	3	18
Total	\$129	\$75	\$159	\$84	\$191	\$327	\$68	\$70	\$118

⁸ Furnished by Board of Education.

Item	ILLINOIS Glen- wood, Manual Training School Farm	INDIANA Terre Haute, Rose Orphan Home	MAINE Hinck- ley, Good Will Farm	MINNE- SOTA Owa- tonna, State Public School	NEW YORK Pleasant- ville, Albany, Orphan Asylum	NEW YORK Rochester, Rochester Orphan Asylum	WISCON- SIN Sparta, State Public School	Totals			
	352	280	93	191	200	210	130	510	111	200	2277
Number of beds for children											
COST OF LANDS, BUILDINGS, ETC.—PER BED											
Lands	\$284	\$100	\$177	\$52	\$165	\$207	\$243	\$79	\$168	\$168	
Administration Building	185	393	..	..	338	168	181	139	224	224
Cottages	270	107	1460	347	277	377	488	514	380	380	
School House	71	71	..	120	63	554	88	127	32	53	
Chapel	14	43	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hospital	37	43	..	79	38	50	..	16	50	27	
Water, Sewage, etc.	153	82	..	..	201	..	..	..	..	..
Work Shops	..	..	..	124	..	..	..	..	..	..
Boiler House	23	36	..	..	110	214	..	..	..	..
Stables, etc.	..	..	..	42	71	57	11	..	..	..
Additional Buildings	64	54	..	..	25	31	177	59	20	67
Furniture	..	..	79	105	87	47	29	..	..	..
Total	\$1101	\$1018	\$1716	\$869	\$1375	\$1290	\$1279	\$1315	\$884	\$1181	
Average number children for 1 year	330	269	96	174	168	201	130	740	109	170	2387

¹ Including boiler house.
² Including miscellaneous items.
³ Including farm machinery, stock, etc.
⁴ Figure cost of plant taken from estimates on proposed buildings.

Salaries		\$80	\$78	\$50	\$51	\$85	\$52	\$72	\$94	\$60
Fuel and Light.		18	22	15	16	23	13	22	44	19
Provisions		36	72	73	57	46	53	38	47	53
Clothing and Bedding		7	18	13	3	84	8	11	17	14
School Expenses		20	28	7	41	16	26	13	14	18
Miscellaneous		21	24	63	10	40	22	38	16	32
Total	.	\$182	\$242	\$221	\$178	\$225	\$218	\$191	\$159	\$272
										\$196

* Including furniture.

† Teachers paid by city.

• Figures for current expenses relate to present plant, 150th Street and Broadway, New York.

* Exclusive of bedding.

TABLE 10.—CONSOLIDATED PAYROLLS—INST TUTICNS FOR DEPENDENT CHILDREN¹
M NTHLY S ARIES O EMILO 'ES'

<i>Institution</i>	<i>Superinten- dent</i>	<i>Matron</i>	<i>Caretakers</i>	<i>Teachers</i>	<i>Chief Engineer</i>	<i>Head Far- mer and Gardener or Florist</i>	<i>Chief Cook and Baker</i>
DEPENDENT CHILDREN—CONGREGATE INSTITU- TIONS—							
Protestant Orphan Asylum, Detroit, Mich. .	Number 1	3	6	1	\$30	..	1
	Maximum \$100	..	\$30	..	..	..	\$30
	Minimum ..	..	16	..	..	..	..
	Average ..	..	20	..	..	..	..
Number 1	..	..	211	..	..	..	..
Maximum \$75	..	..	\$40	..	..	..	..
Minimum ..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..
Average ..	..	..	17	..	..	..	..
Buffalo Orphan Asylum, Buffalo, N. Y. .	Number 1	3	6	1	\$30	..	1
	Maximum \$100	..	\$30	..	..	..	..
	Minimum ..	..	16	..	..	..	..
	Average ..	..	20	..	..	..	..
Number 1	..	..	211	..	..	..	..
Maximum \$75	..	..	\$40	..	..	..	..
Minimum ..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..
Average ..	..	..	17	..	..	..	..
DEPENDENT CHILDREN—COTTAGE INSTITUTIONS—							
Illinois Manual Training School Farm, Glen- wood, Ill.	Number 1	3	6	1	\$30	..	1
	Maximum \$100	..	\$55	..	..	..	..
	Minimum ..	..	25	..	..	..	..
	Average ..	..	28	..	..	..	..
Number 1	..	..	12	..	..	..	..
Maximum \$167	..	..	\$45	..	..	..	..
Minimum ..	..	..	18	..	..	..	..
Average ..	..	..	20	..	..	..	..
Number 1	..	..	12	..	..	..	..
Maximum \$167	..	..	\$45	..	..	..	..
Minimum ..	..	..	18	..	..	..	..
Average ..	..	..	20	..	..	..	..
Number 1	..	..	8	..	..	..	..
Maximum \$30	..	..	\$50	..	..	..	..
Minimum ..	..	..	25	..	..	..	..
Average ..	..	..	31	..	..	..	..
Illinois Soldiers' Orphans' Home, Normal, Ill. .	Number 1	3	6	1	\$30	..	1
	Maximum \$100	..	\$55	..	..	..	..
	Minimum ..	..	25	..	..	..	..
	Average ..	..	28	..	..	..	..
Number 1	..	..	8	..	..	..	..
Maximum \$35	..	..	\$50	..	..	..	..
Minimum ..	..	..	25	..	..	..	..
Average ..	..	..	31	..	..	..	..
State Public School, Coldwater, Mich.. .	Number 1	3	6	1	\$30	..	1
	Maximum \$100	..	\$55	..	..	..	..
	Minimum ..	..	25	..	..	..	..
	Average ..	..	31	..	..	..	..

¹ Published by permission of the institution.
² Jnl so he wise stated, employee; enumerated below receive maintenance.
³ Superintendent and Matron draw joint salary.
⁴ Children in public school.
⁵ Teachers paid by Board of Education.
⁶ In addition piece meal for children receive board for children, one or more meals at institution.

State Public School, Owatonna, Minn.	Number	1	\$44	1	\$50	12	\$45	2
	Maximum	\$225	..	..	15	35	60	\$45
	Minimum	..	..	..	32	40	56	25
	Average	..	..	..	10	5	58	35
Albany Orphan Asylum, Albany, N. Y.	Number	1	\$150	..	\$35	\$35	1	16 ²
	Maximum	..	..	..	15	15	\$60	\$25
	Minimum	..	..	..	22	29	..	25
	Average	..	..	..	..	..	..	25
Hebrew Sheltering Guardian Orphan Asylum, New York	Number	1	\$80	1	\$40	21	\$70	1
	Maximum	\$375	..	..	..	..	\$75	..
	Minimum	..	..	..	30	8	..	..
	Average	..	..	..	..	5	..	..
State Public School, Sparta, Wis.	Number	..	..	1	\$42	\$40	1	2
	Maximum	1	\$150	..	..	15	\$55	\$35
	Minimum	..	..	..	27	30	..	35
	Average	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

⁷ Non-resident, one or more meals at institution.

⁸ Music teacher, non-resident.
¹⁰ For Superintendent's and teachers cottages only.

⁹ Without maintenance.

TABLE 11—CONSOLIDATED PAYROLLS—INSTITUTION; FOR DELINQUENT CHILDREN¹
MONTHLY SALARIES OF EMPLOYEES²

Institution	Super-intendent	Matron	Caretakers	Teachers	Chief Engineer	Head Farmer and Gardener or Florist			Chief Cook and Baker
						1	\$100	2	
DELINQUENT CHILDREN—CONGREGATE INSTITUTIONS—									
House of Refuge, Randall's Island, N. Y.						\$34	\$128	\$60	
	Number	1	..			\$60	50	50	
	Maximum	\$333	..			20	50	50	
	Minimum	..	..			41	63	55	
	Average	..	..			..	..	55	
New York Catholic Protectory (Female Department), Westchester, N. Y.						..	..	..
	Number	..	..			..	..	..
	Maximum	..	..			..	..	..
	Minimum	..	..			..	..	..
	Average	..	..			..	..	..
New York Catholic Protectory (Male Department), Westchester, N. Y.						..	..	..
	Number	..	..			1	22	1	
	Maximum	..	..			\$21	\$115	\$110	
	Minimum	..	..			..	25	25	
	Average	..	..			..	57	57	
DELINQUENT CHILDREN—CORRAGE INSTITUTIONS—									
Training School for Girls, Geneva, Ill.						1	45	1	
	Number	1				\$40	\$50	\$65	
	Maximum	\$208				..	25	40	
	Minimum	..				..	45	53	
	Average	..				..	49	53	

¹ Published by permission of the institution.

² Unless otherwise stated, employees enumerated below receive maintenance.
³ Scholastic Department (principal and 16 teachers) without maintenance.

⁴ Non-resident; one or more meals at institution.

⁵ Without maintenance.

TABLE 11 (CONTINUED)

St. Charles School for Boys, St. Charles, Ill.	Num'e	1	\$50	1	\$100	6	\$100	1	\$100	2	\$100
	Nam'num					50	60			50	60
Indiana Girls' School, Clermont, Ind.	Nam'num	..	..	..	..	25	30	..	..	50	50
	Averg	..	..	..	..	39	42	..	..	..	..
Indiana Boys' School, Plainfield, Ind.	Nam'e	1	\$40	1	\$40	7	\$45	1	\$85	2	\$75
	Nam'num					40	30	..	..	30	30
Lyman School for Boys, Westboro, Mass.	Nam'rag	..	..	..	..	30	30	..	..	53	53
	Nam'ube	1	\$35	1	\$35	8	\$70	1	\$75	2	\$49
Minnesota State Training School, Red Wing,	Nam'mu	..	..	..	..	17	21	..	..	25	25
	Averg	..	..	..	..	20	24	..	..	37	37
Minn.	Nam'e	1	\$33	1	\$33	7	\$92	1	\$75	1	\$75
	Nam'nu					..	33	..	..	58	58
Minn.	Averg	..	..	..	..	25	36	..	..	..	..
	Nam'er	1	\$60	1	\$60	8	\$63	1	\$88	2	\$75
Minn.	Nam'm					25	40	..	..	55	55
	Nam'num	..	..	..	..	30	50	..	..	35	45
Minn.	Averg	..	..	..	..	39	50	..	..	65	65

* Non-resident, with rent
 ** With or without maintenance.
 *** Seven cottages supervised by married couples on joint salaries.
 **** Maximum single salary, \$100, minimum \$50.
 ***** Two non-resident, one or more meals at institution; trade school instructors included in the 19. ■ Two non-resident, meals a: institution.

Institution	Super- intendent	Matron	Caretakers	Teachers	Chief Engineer	Head Far- mer and Gardener or Florist	Chief Cook and Baker
Jewish Protectory, Hawthorne, N. Y.	1	..	10	7	-	1	2
	\$208	..	\$35	\$45	\$85	\$85	\$50
	..	..	20	30	..	..	40
	..	..	28	..	..	..	45
State Agricultural and Industrial School, Industry, N. Y.	1	1	1	54	1 29	1	1
	\$292	..	\$83	\$57	\$84	\$92	\$35
	..	..	..	22	38	..	..
	..	..	..	34	64	..	..
	1	1	1	43	23	1	2
	\$167	..	\$33	\$45	\$100	\$55	\$60
	..	..	..	10	30	..	50
	..	..	..	31	37	..	55
	1	1	1	12	8	1	1
	\$83	..	\$35	\$35	\$40	\$35	..
	..	..	..	20	30	..	..

Boys' Industrial School, Lancaster, Ohio	1	1	1	14	6	1	2
	\$208	..	\$42	\$80	\$80	\$85	\$80
	..	..	..	30	30	..	45
	..	..	..	51	51	..	63

⁴ Non-resident; on or more than a month.

⁵ Senior nontechnical at institution; trade school instructors included in the 29.

⁶ Girls cooking under their own housekeepers.

⁷ Seven act also as teacher.

⁸ Without maintenance

⁹ Two without maintenance

CONGREGATE INSTITUTIONS—DELINQUENT

TABLE 12.—HUDSON COUNTY CATHOLIC PROTECTORY

Location: Arlington, N. J.

Capacity: 180 children.

FLOOR SPACE (Square Feet)

		Total	Per Bed
For Children			
Day Rooms . . . . .	. . . . .	460	3
Dining Rooms . . . . .	. . . . .	1360	8
Dormitories . . . . .	. . . . .	8100	45
Play Rooms (Including Gymnasium) . . . . .	. . . . .	3790	21
School Rooms . . . . .	. . . . .	3360	18
Baths, etc. . . . .	. . . . .	2050	11
Clothes Rooms . . . . .	. . . . .	.....	.....
Hospital . . . . .	. . . . .	624	3
Total . . . . .	. . . . .	19744	109
For Officers			
Sitting Rooms . . . . .	. . . . .	1040	6
Dining Rooms . . . . .	. . . . .	820	5
Bed Rooms . . . . .	. . . . .	2760	15
Baths, etc . . . . .	. . . . .	170	1
Total . . . . .	. . . . .	4790	27
For General Purposes			
Offices . . . . .	. . . . .	300	2
Reception Rooms . . . . .	. . . . .	340	2
Library . . . . .	. . . . .	.....	.....
Chapel and Assembly Rooms . . . . .	. . . . .	9000	50
Industrial Rooms (Including Manual Training and Domestic Science) . . . . .	. . . . .	6400	36
Sewing Rooms . . . . .	. . . . .	1750	9
Kitchens . . . . .	. . . . .	1000	6
Laundry . . . . .	. . . . .	3120	17
Store Rooms . . . . .	. . . . .	2540	14
Halls (Including Cloak Rooms in School House) . . . . .	. . . . .	4610	26
Porches . . . . .	. . . . .	990	5
Total . . . . .	. . . . .	30050	167
Grand Total . . . . .	. . . . .	54584	303
Estimated Value of Plant (Including Land) . . . . .	. . . . .	\$169,200	
Value of Plant Per Bed . . . . .	. . . . .		\$940
(Based on Number of Beds for Children)			
Current Expenses for year ending Dec. 31, 1909 . . . . .	. . . . .		\$23,745
Current Expenses per child . . . . .	. . . . .		\$133
(Based on 178 children, average for year)			
Number of beds for officers . . . . .	. . . . .		22
Average Floor Space for each Officer . . . . .	. . . . .		218

CONGREGATE INSTITUTIONS—DELINQUENT

TABLE 13.—HOUSE OF REFUGE OF THE MANAGERS OF THE SOCIETY FOR REFORMATION OF JUVENILE OFFENDERS

Location: Randall's Island, N. Y.

Capacity: 850 children.

	FLOOR SPACE (Square Feet)	Total	Per Bed	
For Children				
Day Rooms	7840	9		
Dining Rooms	44400	52		
Dormitories	7150	8		
Play Rooms (Including Gymnasium)	12406	15		
School Rooms	8132	10		
Baths, etc	1500	2		
Clothes Rooms	5786	7		
Hospital	<hr/>	<hr/>		
Total	87214	103		
For Officers				
Sitting Rooms	3262	4		
Dining Rooms	2463	3		
Bed Rooms	17341	20		
Baths, etc	<hr/>	<hr/>		
Total	24150	28		
For General Purposes				
Offices	1734	2		
Reception Rooms	717	1		
Library . . . . .	.....	.....
Chapel and Assembly Rooms.	5640	7		
Industrial Rooms (Including Manual Training and Domestic Science)	30250	35		
Sewing Rooms . . . . .	.....	.....
Kitchens	5998	7		
Laundry . . . . .	.....	.....
Store Rooms	12506	15		
Halls (Including Cloak Rooms in School House)	15045	18		
Porches	316	.....	
Total	<hr/>	72206	85	
Grand Total	<hr/>	183570	216	
Estimated Value of Plant (Including Land)	\$738,975			
Value of Plant Per Bed	\$869			
(Based on Number of Beds for Children)				
Current Expenses for year ending Sept. 30, 1909	\$158,989			
Current Expenses Per Child	\$234			
(Based on 680 children, average for year)				
Number of beds for officers	90			
Average Floor Space for each Officer	268			

CONGREGATE INSTITUTIONS—DELINQUENT

TABLE 14.—STATE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL (a)

Location: Rochester, N. Y.

Capacity: 800 children.

	FLOOR SPACE (Square Feet)	Total	Per Bed
For Children			
Day Rooms
Dining Rooms	15910	20
Dormitories	63776	80
Play Rooms (Including Gymnasium)	33250	42
School Rooms	21722	27
Baths, etc	8520	11
Clothes Rooms	978	1
Hospital	8342	10
Total	152498	191
For Officers			
Sitting Rooms	2188	3
Dining Rooms	1600	2
Bed Rooms	19973	25
Baths, etc	1207	1
Total	24968	31
For General Purposes			
Offices	1850	2
Reception Rooms	560	1
Library	560	1
Chapel and Assembly Rooms	13150	16
Industrial Rooms (Including Manual Training and Domestic Science)	30880	39
Sewing Rooms	450	1
Kitchens	4072	5
Laundry	5728	7
Store Rooms	11628	14
Halls (Including Cloak Rooms in School House)	21430	27
Porches
Total	90308	113
Grand Total	267774	335
Estimated Value of Plant (Including Land)	\$579,308	
Value of Plant Per Bed	\$724	
(Based on Number of Beds for Children)			
Current Expenses for year ending Sept. 30, 1892	\$156,906	
Current Expenses Per Child	\$200	
(Based on 785 children, average for year)			
Number of Beds for officers	95	
Average Floor Space for each Officer	263	
(a) Buildings abandoned in 1907 and school moved to Industry, N. Y.			

CONGREGATE INSTITUTIONS—DELINQUENT

TABLE 15.—NEW YORK CATHOLIC PROTECTORY (Male Department)

Location: Westchester, N. Y.

Capacity: 1800 children.

	FLOOR SPACE (Square Feet)	Total	Per Bed
For Children			
Day Rooms	7626	4	
Dining Rooms	14760	8	
Dormitories	62828	35	
Play Rooms (Including Gymnasium)	13404	7	
School Rooms	23731	13	
Baths, etc..	25776	15	
Clothes Rooms	7492	4	
Hospital	16423	9	
Total	172040	95	
For Officers			
Sitting Rooms	3856	2	
Dining Rooms	2810	2	
Bed Rooms	17143	9	
Baths, etc	1260	1	
Total	25069	14	
For General Purposes			
Offices	938	1	
Reception Rooms	1445	1	
Library . . . . .	.....	...
Chapel and Assembly Rooms.	20868	12	
Industrial Rooms (Including Manual Training and Domestic Science)	41382	23	
Sewing Rooms	2040	1	
Kitchens	4918	3	
Laundry	4774	2	
Store Rooms	22720	12	
Halls (Including Cloak Rooms in School House)	24114	14	
Porches	6221	3	
Total	29420	72	
Grand Total	326529	181	
Estimated Value of Plant (Including Land)	\$929,250		
Value of Plant Per Bed	\$516		
(Based on Number of Beds for Children)			
Current Expenses for year ending Sept. 30, 1909	\$216,659		
Current Expenses Per Child	\$125		
(Based on 1727 children, average for year)			
Number of beds for officers	150		
Average Floor Space for each Officer	167		

CONGREGATE INSTITUTIONS—DELINQUENT

TABLE 16.—NEW YORK CATHOLIC PROTECTORY (Female Department)

Location: Westchester, N. Y.

Capacity: 900 children.

FLOOR SPACE (Square Feet)

	<i>Total</i>	<i>Per Bed</i>
For Children		
Day Rooms	3551	4
Dining Rooms	10196	11
Dormitories	45284	50
Play Rooms (Including Gymnasium)	13696	15
School Rooms	12596	14
Baths, etc.,	8821	10
Clothes Rooms	3315	4
Hospital	11229	13
Total	108688	121
For Officers		
Sitting Rooms	2225	2
Dining Rooms	1202	1
Bed Rooms	9519	11
Baths, etc	595	1
Total	13541	15
For General Purposes		
Offices	743	1
Reception Rooms	1615	2
Library . . . . .	.....	...
Chapel and Assembly Rooms.	4845	5
Industrial Rooms (Including Manual Training and Domestic Science)	7026	8
Sewing Rooms	2311	2
Kitchens	4637	5
Laundry	5137	6
Store Rooms	7050	8
Halls (Including Cloak Rooms in School House)	27197	30
Porches	1127	1
Total	61688	68
Grand Total	183917	204
Estimated Value of Plant (Including Land)		\$507,810
Value of Plant Per Bed		\$564
(Based on Number of Beds for Children)		
Current Expenses for year ending Sept. 30, 1909		\$100,604
Current Expenses Per Child		\$126
(Based on 800 children, average for year)		
Number of beds for officers		63
Average Floor Space for each Officer		215

CONGREGATE INSTITUTIONS—DELINQUENT

TABLE 17.—CINCINNATI HOUSE OF REFUGE

Location: Cincinnati, Ohio.

Capacity: 450 children.

	FLOOR SPACE (Square Feet)	<i>Total</i>	<i>Per Bed</i>
For Children			
Day Rooms	1020	2	
Dining Rooms	4691	11	
Dormitories	21841	49	
Play Rooms (Including Gymnasium)	9311	21	
School Rooms	11916	26	
Baths, etc	5518	12	
Clothes Rooms	1452	3	
Hospital	1005	2	
Total	56754	<b">126</b">	
For Officers			
Sitting Rooms	300	1	
Dining Rooms	1064	2	
Bed Rooms	3440	8	
Baths, etc	300	1	
Total	5104	<b">12</b">	
For General Purposes			
Offices	624	1	
Reception Rooms	660	1	
Library . . . . .	.....	...
Chapel and Assembly Rooms.	3932	9	
Industrial Rooms (Including Manual Training and Domestic Science)	9935	22	
Sewing Rooms . . . . .	.....	...
Kitchens	3424	8	
Laundry	1816	4	
Store Rooms	7046	16	
Halls (Including Cloak Rooms in School House)	10168	22	
Porches	360	1	
Total	37965	84	
Grand Total	99823	222	
Estimated Value of Plant (Including Land)		\$313,100	
Value of Plant Per Bed		\$696	
(Based on Number of Beds for Children)			
Current Expenses for year ending Dec. 31, 1908		\$76,113	
Current Expenses Per Child		\$204	
(Based on 373 children, average for year)			
Number of beds for officers		27 (a)	
Average Floor Space for each Officer		189	
(a) 31 other officers living outside.			

COTTAGE INSTITUTIONS—DELINQUENT

TABLE 18.—CONNECTICUT SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

Location: Meriden, Conn.

Capacity: 460 children.

	FLOOR SPACE (Square Feet)	Total	Per Bed
For Children			
Day Rooms	980		2
Dining Rooms	6840		15
Dormitories	19170		42
Play Rooms (Including Gymnasium)	8640		19
School Rooms	6560		14
Baths, etc	4380		9
Clothes Rooms	2740		6
Hospital	2180		5
Total	51490		112
For Officers			
Sitting Rooms	2530		5
Dining Rooms	1440		3
Bed Rooms	7190		16
Baths, etc	360		1
Total	11520		25
For General Purposes			
Offices	380		1
Reception Rooms	1130		2
Library	1200		3
Chapel and Assembly Rooms	3490		7
Industrial Rooms (Including Manual Training and Domestic Science)	3810		8
Sewing Rooms	950		2
Kitchens	4064		9
Laundry	2150		5
Store Rooms	5450		12
Halls (Including Cloak Rooms in School House)	6604		14
Porches	750		2
Total	29978		65
Grand Total	92988		202
Estimated Value of Plant (Including Land)			\$238,450
Value of Plant Per Bed			\$518
(Based on Number of Beds for Children)			
Current Expenses for year ending Sept. 30, 1909			\$75,480
Current Expenses Per Child			\$175
(Based on 431 children, average for year)			
Number of beds for officers			45
Average Floor Space for each Officer			256

COTTAGE INSTITUTIONS—DELINQUENT

TABLE 19.—STATE TRAINING SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

Location: Geneva, Ill.

Capacity: 418 children.

	FLOOR SPACE (Square Feet)	Total	Per Bed
For Children			
Day Rooms	2663	6	
Dining Rooms	6549	16	
Dormitories	30082	72	
Play Rooms (Including Gymnasium)	27030	65	
School Rooms	4540	11	
Baths, etc	3192	7	
Clothes Rooms	1328	3	
Hospital	4133	10	
Total	79517		190
For Officers			
Sitting Rooms	1428	3	
Dining Rooms	726	2	
Bed Rooms	11546	28	
Baths, etc	1600	4	
Total	15300		37
For General Purposes			
Offices	864	2	
Reception Rooms	440	1	
Library	1608	4	
Chapel and Assembly Rooms.	13436	32	
Industrial Rooms (Including Manual Training and Domestic Science)	2648		6
Sewing Rooms	480	1	
Kitchens	4412	11	
Laundry	7120	17	
Store Rooms	16588	40	
Halls (Including Cloak Rooms in School House)	16906	40	
Porches	5349	13	
Total	69851		167
Grand Total	164668		394
Estimated Value of Plant (Including Land)			\$419,842
Value of Plant Per Bed			\$1,004
(Based on Number of Beds for Children)			
Current Expenses for year ending June 30, 1909			\$83,352
Current Expenses Per Child			\$185
(Based on 450 children, average for year)			
Number of beds for officers			75
Average Floor Space for each Officer			204

COTTAGE INSTITUTIONS—DELINQUENT

TABLE 20.—ST. CHARLES SCHOOL FOR BOYS

Location: St. Charles, Ill.

Capacity: 500 children.

	FLOOR SPACE (Square Feet)	Total	Per Bed
For Children			
Day Rooms	9793	20	
Dining Rooms	9440	19	
Dormitories	21364	43	
Play Rooms (Including Gymnasium)	28586	57	
School Rooms	4800	10	
Baths, etc	10250	20	
Clothes Rooms	9508	19	
Hospital	2738	5	
Total	96479		193
For Officers			
Sitting Rooms	993	2	
Dining Rooms	1478	3	
Bed Rooms	7116	14	
Baths, etc..	244	1	
Total	9831		20
For General Purposes			
Offices	1444	3	
Reception Rooms	2916	6	
Library	800	2	
Chapel and Assembly Rooms.	5576	11	
Industrial Rooms (Including Manual Training and Domestic Science)	9096	18	
Sewing Rooms . . . . .	.....	
Kitchens	6093	12	
Laundry	1872	4	
Store Rooms	8126	16	
Halls (Including Cloak Rooms in School House)	6048	12	
Porches	2267	4	
Total	44238		83
Grand Total	150548		301
Estimated Value of Plant (Including Land)		\$527,493	
Value of Plant Per Bed		\$1,055	
(Based on Number of Beds for Children)			
Current Expenses for year ending June 30, 1909		\$96,540	
Current Expenses Per Child		\$246	
(Based on 392 children, average for year)			
Number of beds for officers		64	
Average Floor Space for each Officer		154	

COTTAGE INSTITUTIONS—DELINQUENT

TABLE 21.—INDIANA GIRLS' SCHOOL

Location: Clermont, Ind.

Capacity: 320 children.

FLOOR SPACE (Square Feet)

	Total	Per Bed
For Children		
Day Rooms	4666	15
Dining Rooms	4571	14
Dormitories	16656	52
Play Rooms (Including Gymnasium) . . . . .	.....	.....
School Rooms	3680	12
Baths, etc.	2978	9
Clothes Rooms	2713	9
Hospital	2291	7
Total	37755	118
For Officers		
Sitting Rooms . . . . .	.....	.....
Dining Rooms	1526	5
Bed Rooms	1231	38
Baths, etc..	600	2
Total	14447	45
For General Purposes		
Offices	527	2
Reception Rooms	2349	7
Library . . . . .	.....	.....
Chapel and Assembly Rooms.	4485	14
Industrial Rooms (Including Manual Training and Domestic Science)	1472	5
Sewing Rooms . . . . .	.....	.....
Kitchens	3984	12
Laundry	2160	7
Store Rooms	7297	23
Halls (Including Cloak Rooms in School House)	12143	38
Porches	1708	5
Total	36125	113
Grand Total	88327	276
Estimated Value of Plant (Including Land)		\$316,125
Value of Plant Per Bed		\$988
(Based on Number of Beds for Children)		
Current Expenses for year ending Sept. 30, 1908		\$54,779
Current Expenses Per Child		\$251
(Based on 218 children, average for year)		
Number of beds for officers		50
Average Floor Space for each Officer		289

COTTAGE INSTITUTIONS—DELINQUENT

TABLE 22.—INDIANA BOYS' SCHOOL

Location: Plainfield, Ind.

Capacity: 698 children.

	FLOOR SPACE (Square Feet)	Total	Per Bed
For Children			
Day Rooms	12628	18	
Dining Rooms	5000	7	
Dormitories	23499	34	
Play Rooms (Including Gymnasium)	1020	1	
School Rooms	6912	10	
Baths, etc	15198	22	
Clothes Rooms	5382	8	
Hospital	5942	8	
Total	75581		108
For Officers			
Sitting Rooms	2749	4	
Dining Rooms	1402	2	
Bed Rooms	16554	24	
Baths, etc	716	1	
Total	21421		31
For General Purposes			
Offices	1736	2	
Reception Rooms	1754	2	
Library	1640	2	
Chapel and Assembly Rooms.	3857	6	
Industrial Rooms (Including Manual Training and Domestic Science)	26300	38	
Sewing Rooms	405	1	
Kitchens	3751	5	
Laundry . . . . .	.....	...
Store Rooms	4822	7	
Halls (Including Cloak Rooms in School House)	4144	6	
Porches	1884	3	
Total	50293		72
Grand Total	147295		211
Estimated Value of Plant (Including Land)		\$339,907	
Value of Plant Per Bed		\$487	
(Based on Number of Beds for Children)			
Current Expenses for year ending Sept. 30, 1908		\$72,645	
Current Expenses Per Child		\$128	
(Based on 567 children, average for year)			
Number of beds for officers		30	
Average Floor Space for each Officer		714	

COTTAGE INSTITUTIONS—DELINQUENT

TABLE 23.—STATE SCHOOL FOR BOYS

Location: Portland, Maine.

Capacity: 140 children.

FLOOR SPACE (Square Feet)

	Total	Per Bed
For Children		
Day Rooms . . . . .	.....	...
Dining Rooms	2286	16
Dormitories	7388	53
Play Rooms (Including Gymnasium)	3528	25
School Rooms	3162	22
Baths, etc	2409	17
Clothes Rooms	3471	25
Hospital	2068	15
Total	24312	173
For Officers		
Sitting Rooms	2192	16
Dining Rooms	805	6
Bed Rooms	6988	50
Baths, etc	1038	7
Total	11023	79
For General Purposes		
Offices	1908	14
Reception Rooms	801	6
Library	1000	7
Chapel and Assembly Rooms.	2288	16
Industrial Rooms (Including Manual Training and Domestic Science)	800	6
Sewing Rooms	1443	10
Kitchens	2444	17
Laundry	2031	14
Store Rooms	9628	69
Halls (Including Cloak Rooms in School House)	8366	60
Porches	802	6
Total	31511	225
Grand Total	66846	477
Estimated Value of Plant (Including Land)		\$266,858
Value of Plant Per Bed		\$1,906
(Based on Number of Beds for Children)		
Current Expenses for year ending Nov. 30, 1908		\$32,177
Current Expenses Per Child		\$227
(Based on 141 children, average for year)		
Number of beds for officers		30
Average Floor Space for each Officer		367

COTTAGE INSTITUTIONS—DELINQUENT

TABLE 24.—STATE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

Location: Lancaster, Mass.

Capacity: 242 children.

	FLOOR SPACE (Square Feet)	Total	Per Bed
For Children			
Day Rooms	2833	12	
Dining Rooms	1961	8	
Dormitories	16703	69	
Play Rooms (Including Gymnasium)	.....	...
School Rooms	5045	21	
Baths, etc	1715	7	
Clothes Rooms	1101	4	
Hospital	3339	14	
Total	32697	135	
For Officers			
Sitting Rooms	3421	14	
Dining Rooms	304	1	
Bed Rooms	10998	45	
Baths, etc	609	3	
Total	15332	63	
For General Purposes			
Offices	1055	4	
Reception Rooms	214	1	
Library	238	1	
Chapel and Assembly Rooms	3266	13	
Industrial Rooms (Including Manual Training and Domestic Science)	14039	58	
Sewing Rooms	.....	...
Kitchens	390	2	
Laundry	.....	...
Store Rooms	19326	80	
Halls (Including Cloak Rooms in School House)	10674	44	
Porches	6915	29	
Total	56117	232	
Grand Total	104146	430	
Estimated Value of Plant (Including Land)			\$264,420
Value of Plant Per Bed			\$1,092
(Based on Number of Beds for Children)			
Current Expenses for year ending Nov. 30, 1908			\$60,161
Current Expenses Per Child			\$246
(Based on 245 children, average for year)			
Number of beds for officers			60
Average Floor Space for each Officer			256

COTTAGE INSTITUTIONS—DELINQUENT

TABLE 25.—LYMAN SCHOOL FOR BOYS

Location: Westboro, Mass.

Capacity: 412 children.

	FLOOR SPACE (Square Feet)	Total	Per Bed
For Children			
Day Rooms	9319	9319	23
Dining Rooms	7186	7186	17
Dormitories	16823	16823	41
Play Rooms (Including Gymnasium)	13165	13165	32
School Rooms	9702	9702	24
Baths, etc..	6401	6401	15
Clothes Rooms	5582	5582	13
Hospital	2813	2813	7
Total	70991		172
For Officers			
Sitting Rooms	2089	2089	5
Dining Rooms	731	731	2
Bed Rooms	11003	11003	26
Baths, etc	1058	1058	3
Total	14881		36
For General Purposes			
Offices	534	534	1
Reception Rooms	2815	2815	7
Library	192	192	1
Chapel and Assembly Rooms.	3112	3112	8
Industrial Rooms (Including Manual Training and Domestic Science)	14178	14178	34
Sewing Rooms . . . . .	.....	.....	...
Kitchens	5842	5842	14
Laundry	4554	4554	11
Store Rooms	21074	21074	51
Halls (Including Cloak Rooms in School House)	10109	10109	25
Porches	2091	2091	5
Total	64501		157
Grand Total	150373		365
Estimated Value of Plant (Including Land)			\$330,793
Value of Plant Per Bed			\$803
(Based on Number of Beds for Children)			
Current Expenses for year ending Nov. 30, 1909			\$99,463
Current Expenses Per Child			\$244
(Based on 408 children, average for year)			
Number of beds for officers			50 (a)
Average Floor Space for each Officer			298
(a) 19 other employes.			

COTTAGE INSTITUTIONS—DELINQUENT

TABLE 26.—MINNESOTA STATE TRAINING SCHOOL

Location: Red Wing, Minn.

Capacity: 400 children.

	FLOOR SPACE (Square Feet)	Total	Per Bed
For Children			
Day Rooms	4476	11	
Dining Rooms	5140	13	
Dormitories	18432	46	
Play Rooms (Including Gymnasium)	13968	35	
School Rooms	6440	16	
Baths, etc..	6096	15	
Clothes Rooms	2852	7	
Hospital	1400	4	
Total	58804	147	
For Officers			
Sitting Rooms	1324	3	
Dining Rooms	1085	3	
Bed Rooms	11672	29	
Baths, etc	789	2	
Total	14870	37	
For General Purposes			
Offices	1360	3	
Reception Rooms	1344	3	
Library	720	2	
Chapel and Assembly Rooms.	2360	6	
Industrial Rooms (Including Manual Training and Domestic Science)	11024	28	
Sewing Rooms	864	2	
Kitchens	2144	5	
Laundry	2189	6	
Store Rooms	11890	30	
Halls (Including Cloak Rooms in School House)	11999	30	
Porches	2484	6	
Total	48378	121	
Grand Total	122052	305	
Estimated Value of Plant (Including Land)		\$362,100	
Value of Plant Per Bed		\$905	
(Based on Number of Beds for Children)			
Current Expenses for year ending July 31, 1909		\$67,857	
Current Expenses Per Child		\$169	
(Based on 402 children, average for year)			
Number of beds for officers		35	
Average Floor Space for each Officer		425	

COTTAGE INSTITUTIONS—DELINQUENT
CHILDREN

TABLE 27.—STATE HOME FOR BOYS

Location: Jamesburg, N. J.

Capacity: 510 children.

	FLOOR SPACE (Square Feet)	Total	Per Bed
For Children			
Day Rooms . . . . .	.....	.....	...
Dining Rooms	5560	11	
Dormitories	18447	36	
Play Rooms (Including Gymnasium)	9656	19	
School Rooms	12513	24	
Baths, etc..	3429	7	
Clothes Rooms	2405	5	
Hospital	3960	8	
Total	55970	110	
For Officers			
Sitting Rooms	3141	6	
Dining Rooms	920	2	
Bed Rooms	8686	17	
Baths, etc.,	883	2	
Total	13630	27	
For General Purposes			
Offices	1268	2	
Reception Rooms	4577	9	
Library . . . . .	.....	...
Chapel and Assembly Rooms.	7390	14	
Industrial Rooms (Including Manual Training and Domestic Science)	7120	14	
Sewing Rooms . . . . .	.....	...
Kitchens	3672	7	
Laundry . . . . .	.....	...
Store Rooms	11742	23	
Halls (Including Cloak Rooms in School House)	5998	12	
Porches	3072	6	
Total	44839	87	
Grand Total	114439	224	
Estimated Value of Plant (Including Land)		\$336,480	
Value of Plant Per Bed		\$660	
(Based on Number of Beds for Children)			
Current Expenses for year ending Oct. 31, 1908		\$89,040	
Current Expenses Per Child		\$175	
(Based on 509 children, average for year)			
Number of beds for officers		60	
Average Floor Space for each Officer		227	

COTTAGE INSTITUTIONS—DELINQUENT

TABLE 28.—HAWTHORNE SCHOOL OF THE JEWISH PROTECTORY AND AID SOCIETY
Location: Hawthorne, N. Y.
Capacity: 300 children.

	FLOOR SPACE (Square Feet)	Total	Per Bed
For Children			
Day Rooms	6820	23	
Dining Rooms	5846	19	
Dormitories	11020	37	
Play Rooms (Including Gymnasium)	7910	26	
School Rooms	5950	20	
Baths, etc..	6766	23	
Clothes Rooms	3088	10	
Hospital	1728	6	
Total	49128	164	
For Officers			
Sitting Rooms	1316	4	
Dining Rooms	1070	4	
Bed Rooms	10647	35	
Baths, etc	1234	4	
Total	14267	47	
For General Purposes			
Offices	1176	4	
Reception Rooms	1472	5	
Library	756	3	
Chapel and Assembly Rooms	3128	10	
Industrial Rooms (Including Manual Training and Domestic Science)	3024	10	
Sewing Rooms . . . . .	.....	...
Kitchens	2331	8	
Laundry	1470	5	
Store Rooms	4516	15	
Halls (Including Cloak Rooms in School House)	11170	37	
Porches	1540	5	
Total	30583	102	
Grand Total	93978	313	
Estimated Value of Plant (Including Land)		\$565,225	
Value of Plant Per Bed		\$1,884	
(Based on Number of Beds for Children)			
Current Expenses for year ending Sept. 30, 1909		\$46,622	
Current Expenses Per Child		\$225	
(Based on 183 children, average for year)			
Number of beds for officers		52	
Average Floor Space for each Officer		274	

COTTAGE INSTITUTIONS—DELINQUENT

TABLE 29.—STATE AGRICULTURAL AND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL

Location: Industry, N. Y.

Capacity: 640 children.

	FLOOR SPACE (Square Feet)	Total	Per Bed
For Children			
Day Rooms	16441	16441	26
Dining Rooms	13100	13100	20
Dormitories	29995	29995	47
Play Rooms (Including Gymnasium) . . . . .	.....	.....	...
School Rooms . . . . .	.....	.....	...
Baths, etc	5531	5531	9
Clothes Rooms	10400	10400	16
Hospital	6957	6957	11
Total	82424	82424	129
For Officers			
Sitting Rooms	8348	8348	13
Dining Rooms	2985	2985	5
Bed Rooms	21443	21443	33
Baths, etc	2107	2107	3
Total	34883	34883	54
For General Purposes			
Offices	3100	3100	5
Reception Rooms	970	970	2
Library . . . . .	.....	.....	...
Chapel and Assembly Rooms.	13120	13120	21
Industrial Rooms (Including Manual Training and Domestic Science)	20075	20075	31
Sewing Rooms . . . . .	.....	.....	...
Kitchens	12163	12163	19
Laundry	864	864	1
Store Rooms	23582	23582	37
Halls (Including Cloak Rooms in School House)	19625	19625	30
Porches	10034	10034	16
Total	103533	103533	162
Grand Total	220840	220840	345
Estimated Value of Plant (Including Land)			\$626,786
Value of Plant Per Bed			\$979
(Based on Number of Beds for Children)			
Current Expenses for year ending Sept. 30, 1909			\$148,682
Current Expenses Per Child			\$245
(Based on 606 children, average for year)			
Number of beds for officers	136	136	
Average Floor Space for each Officer	257	257	

COTTAGE INSTITUTIONS—DELINQUENT

TABLE 30.—CLEVELAND BOYS' HOME

Location: Hudson, Ohio.

Capacity: 133 children.

	FLOOR SPACE (Square Feet)	Total	Per Bed
For Children			
Day Rooms	3392	26	
Dining Rooms	4210	32	
Dormitories	10345	78	
Play Rooms (Including Gymnasium)	2589	19	
School Rooms	2976	22	
Baths, etc..	1076	8	
Clothes Rooms	288	2	
Hospital . . . . .	.....	...
Total	24876	187	
For Officers			
Sitting Rooms	2356	18	
Dining Rooms . . . . .	.....	...
Bed Rooms	7696	58	
Baths, etc..	302	2	
Total	10354	78	
For General Purposes			
Offices	456	3	
Reception Rooms	540	4	
Library . . . . .	.....	...
Chapel and Assembly Rooms.	1440	11	
Industrial Rooms (Including Manual Training and Domestic Science)	1080	8	
Sewing Rooms . . . . .	.....	...
Kitchens	2898	22	
Laundry	1080	8	
Store Rooms	2352	18	
Halls (Including Cloak Rooms in School House)	1660	12	
Porches	1069	8	
Total	12575	94	
Grand Total	47805	359	
Estimated Value of Plant (Including Land)		\$100,000	
Value of Plant Per Bed		\$752	
(Based on Number of Beds for Children)			
Current Expenses for year ending Dec. 31, 1908		\$34,290	
Current Expenses Per Child		\$286	
(Based on 120 children, average for year)			
Number of Beds for officers		30	
Average Floor Space for each Officer		345	

COTTAGE INSTITUTIONS—DELINQUENT

TABLE 31.—BOYS' INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR THE STATE OF OHIO

Location: Lancaster, Ohio.

Capacity: 1220 children.

	FLOOR SPACE (Square Feet)	Total	Per Bed
For Children			
Day Rooms	24974	21	
Dining Rooms	12540	10	
Dormitories	41948	34	
Play Rooms (Including Gymnasium)	27962	23	
School Rooms	9300	8	
Baths, etc..	12473	10	
Clothes Rooms	12741	11	
Hospital	7597	6	
Total	149535		123
For Officers			
Sitting Rooms	2236	2	
Dining Rooms	2204	2	
Bed Rooms	29076	23	
Baths, etc	3470	3	
Total	36986		30
For General Purposes			
Offices	2192	2	
Reception Rooms	5150	4	
Library	216	...	
Chapel and Assembly Rooms.	8084	7	
Industrial Rooms (Including Manual Training and Domestic Science)	16969	14	
Sewing Rooms	750	1	
Kitchens	8329	7	
Laundry	4024	3	
Store Rooms	5010	4	
Halls (Including Cloak Rooms in School House)	11763	9	
Porches	5172	4	
Total	67659		55
Grand Total	254180		208
Estimated Value of Plant (Including Land)			\$820,052
Value of Plant Per Bed			\$672
(Based on Number of Beds for Children)			
Current Expenses for year ending Nov. 15, 1907			\$180,061
Current Expenses Per Child			\$171
(Based on 1055 children, average for year)			
Number of beds for officers			142
Average Floor Space for each Officer			260

COTTAGE INSTITUTIONS—DELINQUENT

TABLE 32.—SOCKANOSSET SCHOOL FOR BOYS

Location: Howard, R. I.

Capacity: 425 children.

	FLOOR SPACE (Square Feet)	Total	Per Bed
For Children			
Day Rooms	2550		6
Dining Rooms	4140		10
Dormitories	11400		27
Play Rooms (Including Gymnasium)	3800		9
School Rooms	5400		13
Baths, etc..	4500		10
Clothes Rooms	1390		3
Hospital	2080		5
Total	35260		83
For Officers			
Sitting Rooms	1980		5
Dining Rooms	1070		3
Bed Rooms	8800		20
Baths, etc..	500		1
Total	12350		29
For General Purposes			
Offices	520		1
Reception Rooms	170		...
Library	280		1
Chapel and Assembly Rooms.	2880		7
Industrial Rooms (Including Manual Training and Domestic Science)	8210		19
Sewing Rooms . . . . .	.....		...
Kitchens	970		2
Laundry . . . . .	.....		...
Store Rooms	7820		19
Halls (Including Cloak Rooms in School House)	5210		12
Porches	1040		2
Total	27100		63
Grand Total	74710		175
Estimated Value of Plant (Including Land)		\$267,600	
Value of Plant Per Bed		\$630	
(Based on Number of Beds for Children)			
Current Expenses for year ending Jany. 1, 1909		\$60,350	
Current Expenses Per Child		\$156	
(Based on 386 children, average for year)			
Number of beds for officers		38	
Average Floor Space for each Officer		325	

COTTAGE INSTITUTIONS—DELINQUENT

TABLE 33.—WISCONSIN INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

Location: Milwaukee, Wis.

Capacity: 245 children.

	FLOOR SPACE (Square Feet)	Total	Per Bed
For Children			
Day Rooms
Dining Rooms	3476	14
Dormitories	18986	78
Play Rooms (Including Gymnasium)	272	1
School Rooms	4764	19
Baths, etc..	2104	9
Clothes Rooms	952	4
Hospital	1048	4
Total	31602	129
For Officers			
Sitting Rooms	718	3
Dining Rooms	1066	4
Bed Rooms	4258	18
Baths, etc	720	3
Total	6762	28
For General Purposes			
Offices	936	4
Reception Rooms	982	4
Library	736	3
Chapel and Assembly Rooms	2880	12
Industrial Rooms (Including Manual Training and Domestic Science)	11107	45
Sewing Rooms	1726	7
Kitchens	1126	5
Laundry
Store Rooms	13286	54
Halls (Including Cloak Rooms in School House)	11312	46
Porches	1835	7
Total	45926	187
Grand Total	84290	344
Estimated Value of Plant (Including Land)	\$178,750	
Value of Plant Per Bed	\$729	
(Based on Number of Beds for Children)			
Current Expenses for year ending Sept. 30, 1908	\$38,467	
Current Expenses Per Child	\$169	
(Based on 228 children, average for year)			
Number of beds for officers	30	
Average Floor Space for each Officer	225	

COTTAGE INSTITUTIONS—DELINQUENT

TABLE 34.—WISCONSIN INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR BOYS

Location: Waukesha, Wis.

Capacity: 420 children.

FLOOR SPACE (Square Feet)

	Total	Per Bed
For Children		
Day Rooms . . . . .	.....	...
Dining Rooms	5280	13
Dormitories	12788	30
Play Rooms (Including Gymnasium)	7456	18
School Rooms	7140	17
Baths, etc..	5544	13
Clothes Rooms	2148	5
Hospital	3604	9
Total	43960	105
For Officers		
Sitting Rooms	5324	13
Dining Rooms	940	2
Bed Rooms	7684	18
Baths, etc	1258	3
Total	15206	36
For General Purposes		
Offices	1120	3
Reception Rooms	252	1
Library	420	1
Chapel and Assembly Rooms	5280	13
Industrial Rooms (Including Manual Training and Domestic Science)	6324	15
Sewing Rooms	3233	8
Kitchens	4100	10
Laundry	1824	4
Store Rooms	3844	9
Halls (including Cloak Rooms in School House)	8288	19
Porches	464	1
Total	35149	84
Grand Total	94315	225
Estimated Value of Plant (Including Land)		\$322,153
Value of Plant Per Bed		\$767
(Based on Number of Beds for Children)		,
Current Expenses for year ending June 30, 1909		\$68,982
Current Expenses Per Child		\$190
(Based on 363 children, average for year)		,
Number of beds for officers		50
Average Floor Space for each Officer		304

CONGREGATE INSTITUTIONS—DEPENDENT

TABLE 35.—NEW HAVEN ORPHAN ASYLUM

Location: New Haven, Conn.

Capacity: 141 children.

	FLOOR SPACE (Square Feet)	Total	Per Bed
For Children			
Day Rooms	742		5
Dining Rooms	1269		9
Dormitories	4514		32
Play Rooms (Including Gymnasium)	2158		15
School Rooms	4150		30
Baths, etc..	712		5
Clothes Rooms	240		2
Hospital	3390		24
Total	17175		122
For Officers			
Sitting Rooms . . . . .	.....		...
Dining Rooms	550		4
Bed Rooms	2787		20
Baths, etc.. . . . .	.....		...
Total	3337		24
For General Purposes			
Offices	140		1
Reception Rooms	310		2
Library . . . . .	.....		...
Chapel and Assembly Rooms . . . . .	.....		...
Industrial Rooms (Including Manual Training and Domestic Science)	750		5
Sewing Rooms	650		5
Kitchens	560		4
Laundry	1060		7
Store Rooms	3400		24
Halls (Including Cloak Rooms in School House)	4784		34
Porches	1120		8
Total	12774		90
Grand Total	33286		236
Estimated Value of Plant (Including Land)			\$60,100
Value of Plant Per Bed			\$426
(Based on Number of Beds for Children)			
Current Expenses for year ending May 15, 1909			\$22,400
Current Expenses Per Child			\$184
(Based on 122 children, average for year)			
Number of beds for officers			19
Average Floor Space for each Officer			176

CONGREGATE INSTITUTIONS—DEPENDENT

TABLE 36.—ST. FRANCIS ORPHAN ASYLUM

Location: New Haven, Conn.

Capacity: 460 children.

FLOOR SPACE (Square Feet)

		Total	Per Bed
For Children			
Day Rooms	.	.....	...
Dining Rooms	.	6804	15
Dormitories	.	26456	58
Play Rooms (Including Gymnasium)	.	7021	15
School Rooms	.	8420	19
Baths, etc..	.	4209	9
Clothes Rooms	.	561	1
Hospital	.	1888	4
Total	.	55359	121
For Officers			
Sitting Rooms	.	1040	2
Dining Rooms	.	1176	3
Bed Rooms	.	5762	12
Baths, etc	.	752	2
Total	.	8730	19
For General Purposes			
Offices	.	1286	3
Reception Rooms	.	324	1
Library	.	.....	...
Chapel and Assembly Rooms.	.	7578	16
Industrial Rooms (Including Manual Training and Domestic Science).	.	.....	...
Sewing Rooms	.	760	2
Kitchens	.	1478	3
Laundry	.	1856	4
Store Rooms	.	2814	6
Halls (Including Cloak Rooms in School House).	.	5045	11
Porches	.	.....	...
Total	.	21141	46
Grand Total	.	85230	186
Estimated Value of Plant (Including Land)	.	\$326,960	
Value of Plant Per Bed	.	\$711	
(Based on Number of Beds for Children)			
Current Expenses for year ending Dec. 31, 1908	.	\$32,777	
Current Expenses Per Child	.	\$84	
(Based on 392 children, average for year)			
Number of beds for officers	.	29	
Average Floor Space for each Officer	.	301	

CONGREGATE INSTITUTIONS—DEPENDENT

TABLE 37.—FAIRFIELD COUNTY CHILDREN'S HOME

Location: Norwalk, Conn.

Capacity: 80 children.

	FLOOR SPACE (Square Feet)	Total	Per Bed
For Children	.		
Day Rooms
Dining Rooms	.	790	10
Dormitories	.	2220	28
Play Rooms (Including Gymnasium)	.	800	10
School Rooms	.	1680	21
Baths, etc..	.	170	2
Clothes Rooms	.	86	1
Hospital	.	2138	27
Total	.	7884	99
For Officers	.		
Sitting Rooms
Dining Rooms	.	225	3
Bed Rooms	.	1380	17
Baths, etc	.	110	1
Total	.	1715	21
For General Purposes	.		
Offices	.	180	2
Reception Rooms	.	700	9
Library
Chapel and Assembly Rooms.	.	800	10
Industrial Rooms (Including Manual Training and Domestic Science).
Sewing Rooms	.	220	3
Kitchens	.	420	5
Laundry	.	740	9
Store Rooms	.	1955	25
Halls (Including Cloak Rooms in School House)	.	990	12
Porches	.	130	2
Total	.	6135	77
Grand Total	.	15734	197
Estimated Value of Plant (Including Land)	.		\$38,500
Value of Plant Per Bed .	.		\$481
(Based on Number of Beds for Children)			
Current Expenses for year ending Oct. 15, 1909	.	.	\$16,755
Current Expenses Per Child .	.	.	\$209
(Based on 80 children, average for year)			
Number of beds for officers .	.	.	8
Average Floor Space for each Officer .	.	.	214

CONGREGATE INSTITUTIONS—DEPENDENT

TABLE 38.—WM. L. GILBERT HOME.

Location: Winsted, Conn.

Capacity: 270 children.

	FLOOR SPACE (Square Feet)	Total	Per Bed
For Children			
Day Rooms	908	4	
Dining Rooms	2321	8	
Dormitories	10654	39	
Play Rooms (Including Gymnasium)	2770	10	
School Rooms	4795	18	
Baths, etc.	1292	5	
Clothes Rooms	936	4	
Hospital	2503	9	
Total	26179	97	
For Officers			
Sitting Rooms	1242	5	
Dining Rooms	726	3	
Bed Rooms	5050	19	
Baths, etc	692	2	
Total	7710	29	
For General Purposes			
Offices	576	2	
Reception Rooms	300	1	
Library . . . . .	.....	...
Chapel and Assembly Rooms. . . . .	.....	...
Industrial Rooms (Including Manual Training and Domestic Science) . . . . .	.....	...
Sewing Rooms	280	1	
Kitchens	1320	5	
Laundry	1104	4	
Store Rooms	5769	21	
Halls (Including Cloak Rooms in School House)	6662	25	
Porches	2812	10	
Total	18823	69	
Grand Total	52712	195	
Estimated Value of Plant (Including Land)		\$149,500	
Value of Plant Per Bed		\$554	
(Based on Number of Beds for Children)			
Current Expenses for year ending July 1, 1909		\$29,740	
Current Expenses Per Child		\$112	
(Based on 265 children, average for year)			
Number of beds for officers		27	
Average Floor Space for each Officer		286	

CONGREGATE INSTITUTIONS—DEPENDENT

TABLE 39.—ST. MARY'S TRAINING SCHOOL

Location: Feehanville, Ill.

Capacity: 462 children.

	FLOOR SPACE (Square Feet)	Total	Per Bed
For Children			
Day Rooms	4674	4674	10
Dining Rooms	11180	11180	24
Dormitories	21056	21056	46
Play Rooms (Including Gymnasium)	6044	6044	13
School Rooms	7908	7908	17
Baths, etc	6522	6522	14
Clothes Rooms	2000	2000	5
Hospital	4746	4746	10
Total	64130	64130	139
For Officers			
Sitting Rooms	2716	2716	6
Dining Rooms	2920	2920	6
Bed Rooms	10174	10174	22
Baths, etc	2108	2108	5
Total	17918	17918	39
For General Purposes			
Offices	1360	1360	3
Reception Rooms	432	432	1
Library	4424	4424	9
Chapel and Assembly Rooms.	4668	4668	10
Industrial Rooms (Including Manual Training and Domestic Science) . . . . .	...	...	...
Sewing Rooms	1364	1364	3
Kitchens	5924	5924	13
Laundry	1776	1776	4
Store Rooms	5158	5158	11
Halls (Including Cloak Rooms in School House)	19744	19744	43
Porches	2264	2264	5
Total	47114	47114	102
Grand Total	129162	129162	280
Estimated Value of Plant (Including Land)			\$648,048
Value of Plant Per Bed			\$1,403
(Based on Number of Beds for Children)			
Current Expenses for year ending Dec. 31, 1908			\$41,034
Current Expenses Per Child			\$91
(Based on 453 children, average for year)			
Number of beds for officers			36
Average Floor Space for each Officer			499

CONGREGATE INSTITUTIONS—DEPENDENT

TABLE 40.—PROTESTANT ORPHAN ASYLUM

Location: Detroit, Mich.

Capacity: 135 children.

	FLOOR SPACE (Square Feet)	Total	Per Bed
For Children			
Day Rooms	1800		13
Dining Rooms	1032		8
Dormitories	3300		25
Play Rooms (Including Gymnasium)	1743		13
School Rooms . . . . .	.....		...
Baths, etc..	1113		8
Clothes Rooms	560		4
Hospital	400		3
Total	9948		74
For Officers			
Sitting Rooms	960		7
Dining Rooms	298		2
Bed Rooms	1028		8
Baths, etc	36		...
Total	2322		17
For General Purposes			
Offices	260		2
Reception Rooms	567		4
Library . . . . .	.....		...
Chapel and Assembly Rooms.	1148		9
Industrial Rooms (Including Manual Training and Domestic Science) . . . . .	.....		...
Sewing Rooms . . . . .	.....		...
Kitchens	572		4
Laundry	966		7
Store Rooms	5438		40
Halls (Including Cloak Rooms in School House)	1380		10
Porches	550		4
Total	10881		80
Grand Total	23151		171
Estimated Value of Plant (Including Land)			\$55,810
Value of Plant Per Bed			\$413
(Based on Number of Beds for Children)			
Current Expenses for year ending Dec. 31, 1908			\$12,359
Current Expenses Per Child			\$97
(Based on 127 children, average for year)			
Number of beds for officers			13
Average Floor Space for each Officer			179

CONGREGATE INSTITUTIONS—DEPENDENT

TABLE 41.—WASHBURN MEMORIAL ORPHAN ASYLUM

Location: Minneapolis, Minn.

Capacity: 122 children.

	FLOOR SPACE (Square Feet)	Total	Per Bed
For Children			
Day Rooms	2630	22	
Dining Rooms	1650	14	
Dormitories	4790	39	
Play Rooms (Including Gymnasium)	960	8	
School Rooms	1644	13	
Baths, etc..	1328	11	
Clothes Rooms	1400	11	
Hospital . . . . .	.....	...
Total	14402		118
For Officers			
Sitting Rooms . . . . .	.....	...
Dining Rooms	400	3	
Bed Rooms	3600	30	
Baths, etc	160	1	
Total	4160		34
For General Purposes			
Offices	950	8	
Reception Rooms	360	3	
Library . . . . .	.....	...
Chapel and Assembly Rooms.	3520	29	
Industrial Rooms (Including Manual Training and Domestic Science)	1680	14	
Sewing Rooms	840	7	
Kitchens	1360	11	
Laundry	684	6	
Store Rooms	1100	9	
Halls (Including Cloak Rooms in School House)	1600	13	
Porches	50	...	
Total	12144		100
Grand Total	30706		252
Estimated Value of Plant (Including Land)			\$202,000
Value of Plant Per Bed			\$1,656
(Based on Number of Beds for Children)			
Current Expenses for year ending April 30, 1908			\$20,134
Current Expenses Per Child			\$195
(Based on 103 children, average for year)			
Number of beds for officers			17
Average Floor Space for each Officer			245

CONGREGATE INSTITUTIONS—DEPENDENT

TABLE 42.—ST. MICHAEL'S ORPHAN ASYLUM

Location: Hopewell, N. J.

Capacity: 240 children.

	FLOOR SPACE (Square Feet)	Total	Per Bed
For Children			
Day Rooms
Dining Rooms		4480	19
Dormitories		7040	29
Play Rooms (Including Gymnasium)		3840	16
School Rooms		2000	8
Baths, etc..		3160	13
Clothes Rooms		670	3
Hospital		900	4
Total		22090	92
For Officers			
Sitting Rooms		670	3
Dining Rooms		700	3
Bed Rooms		3100	13
Baths, etc		274	1
Total		4744	20
For General Purposes			
Offices
Reception Rooms		530	2
Library
Chapel and Assembly Rooms.		1820	7
Industrial Rooms (Including Manual Training and Domestic Science)
Sewing Rooms		530	2
Kitchens		1650	7
Laundry		2070	9
Store Rooms		3320	14
Halls (Including Cloak Rooms in School House)		8650	36
Porches		130	1
Total		18700	78
Grand Total		45534	190
Estimated Value of Plant (Including Land)			\$204,000
Value of Plant Per Bed			\$850
(Based on Number of Beds for Children)			
Current Expenses for year ending Jany. 1, 1909			\$18,829
Current Expenses Per Child			\$84
(Based on 225 children, average for year)			
Number of beds for officers			22
Average Floor Space for each Officer			216

CONGREGATE INSTITUTIONS—DEPENDENT

TABLE 43.—PROTESTANT FOSTER HOME

Location: Newark, N. J.

Capacity: 110 children.

	FLOOR SPACE (Square Feet)	Total	Per Bed
For Children			
Day Rooms	240	2	
Dining Rooms	800	7	
Dormitories	5600	51	
Play Rooms (Including Gymnasium)	3270	30	
School Rooms	2130	20	
Baths, etc..	570	5	
Clothes Rooms	1024	9	
Hospital	1060	10	
Total	14694		134
For Officers			
Sitting Rooms . . . . .	.....	...
Dining Rooms	210	2	
Bed Rooms	3365	31	
Baths, etc	140	1	
Total	3715		34
For General Purposes			
Offices . . . . .	.....	...
Reception Rooms	550	5	
Library . . . . .	.....	...
Chapel and Assembly Rooms. . . . .	.....	...
Industrial Rooms (Including Manual Training and Domestic Science) . . . . .	.....	...
Sewing Rooms	162	1	
Kitchens	460	4	
Laundry	460	4	
Store Rooms	2700	25	
Halls (Including Cloak Rooms in School House)	2140	19	
Porches	300	3	
Total	6772		61
Grand Total	25181		229
Estimated Value of Plant (Including Land)			\$64,000
Value of Plant Per Bed			\$582
(Based on Number of Beds for Children)			
Current Expenses for year ending May 10, 1909			\$13,500
Current Expenses Per Child			\$121
(Based on 112 children, average for year)			
Number of beds for officers			14
Average Floor Space for each Officer			265

CONGREGATE INSTITUTIONS—DEPENDENT

TABLE 44.—BUFFALO ORPHAN ASYLUM

Location: Buffalo, N. Y.

Capacity: 150 children.

	FLOOR SPACE (Square Feet)	Total	Per Bed
For Children			
Day Rooms	3463	23	
Dining Rooms	1170	8	
Dormitories	5041	34	
Play Rooms (Including Gymnasium)	612	4	
School Rooms	468	3	
Baths, etc..	1069	7	
Clothes Rooms	320	2	
Hospital	1650	11	
Total	13793		92
For Officers			
Sitting Rooms	360	2	
Dining Rooms	698	5	
Bed Rooms	3242	22	
Baths, etc	272	2	
Total	4572		31
For General Purposes			
Offices	520	3	
Reception Rooms	360	2	
Library . . . . .	.....	...
Chapel and Assembly Rooms.	820	5	
Industrial Rooms (Including Manual Training and Domestic Science) . . . . .	.....	...
Sewing Rooms	288	2	
Kitchens	691	5	
Laundry	1575	11	
Store Rooms	2453	16	
Halls (Including Cloak Rooms in School House)	5396	36	
Porches	1632	11	
Total	13735		91
Grand Total	32100		214
Estimated Value of Plant (Including Land)			\$90,000
Value of Plant Per Bed			\$600
(Based on Number of Beds for Children)			
Current Expenses for year ending Sept. 30, 1909			\$15,914
Current Expenses Per Child			\$129
(Based on 123 children, average for year)			
Number of beds for officers			22
Average Floor Space for each Officer			208

CONGREGATE INSTITUTIONS—DEPENDENT

TABLE 45.—GERMAN ROMAN CATHOLIC ORPHAN ASYLUM.

Location: Buffalo, N. Y.

Capacity: 412 children.

FLOOR SPACE (Square Feet)

	Total	Per Bed
For Children		
Day Rooms	1200	3
Dining Rooms	3440	8
Dormitories	17400	42
Play Rooms (Including Gymnasium)	4400	11
School Rooms	5860	14
Baths, etc..	4340	10
Clothes Rooms	2822	7
Hospital	3132	8
Total	42594	103
For Officers		
Sitting Rooms	1364	3
Dining Rooms	1944	5
Bed Rooms	3600	9
Baths, etc	140	...
Total	7048	17
For General Purposes		
Offices	840	2
Reception Rooms	480	1
Library . . . . .	.....	...
Chapel and Assembly Rooms.	3760	9
Industrial Rooms (Including Manual Training and Domestic Science)	3472	9
Sewing Rooms	1460	4
Kitchens	1750	4
Laundry	4100	10
Store Rooms	5481	13
Halls (Including Cloak Rooms in School House)	9500	23
Porches	1500	4
Total	32343	79
Grand Total	81985	199
Estimated Value of Plant (Including Land)		\$235,000
Value of Plant Per Bed		\$570
(Based on Number of Beds for Children)		
Current Expenses for year ending Sept. 30, 1909		\$25,659
Current Expenses Per Child		\$75
(Based on 342 children, average for year)		
Number of beds for officers		50
Average Floor Space for each Officer		141

CONGREGATE INSTITUTIONS—DEPENDENT

TABLE 46.—CHILDREN'S HOME.

Location: Cincinnati, O.

Capacity: 85 children (a).

(a) Also Maintain Day Nursery providing for about 60 children.

FLOOR SPACE (Square Feet)

	Total	Per Bed
For Children		
Day Rooms	1312	15
Dining Rooms	1386	16
Dormitories	3977	47
Play Rooms (Including Gymnasium)	3124	37
School Rooms	957	11
Baths, etc..	994	12
Clothes Rooms	1789	21
Hospital	2347	28
Total	15886	187
For Officers		
Sitting Rooms	586	7
Dining Rooms	658	8
Bed Rooms	2989	35
Baths, etc..	182	2
Total	4415	52
For General Purposes		
Offices	696	8
Reception Rooms	464	5
Library	546	6
Chapel and Assembly Rooms.	2990	35
Industrial Rooms (Including Manual Training and Domestic Science) . . . . .	.....	...
Sewing Rooms . . . . .	.....	...
Kitchens	650	8
Laundry	1939	23
Store Rooms	2802	33
Halls (Including Cloak Rooms in School House)	7184	85
Porches	1407	17
Total	18678	220
Grand Total	38979	459
Estimated Value of Plant (Including Land)		\$142,000
Value of Plant Per Bed		\$1,671
(Based on Number of Beds for Children)		
Current Expenses for year ending Dec. 31, 1908		\$19,607
Current Expenses Per Child		\$159
(Based on 123 (b) children, average for year)		
(b) About 60 are day children, averaging two meals daily and some clothing.		
Number of beds for officers		17
Average Floor Space for each Officer		260

CONGREGATE INSTITUTIONS—DEPENDENT

TABLE 47.—ST. JOSEPH ORPHANAGE

Location: Cincinnati, O.

Capacity: 450 children.

FLOOR SPACE (Square Feet)

		<i>Total</i>	<i>Per Bed</i>
For Children			
Day Rooms		1150	3
Dining Rooms		8892	20
Dormitories		16645	37
Play Rooms (Including Gymnasium)		2698	6
School Rooms		5930	13
Baths, etc.		5029	11
Clothes Rooms		2794	6
Hospital		3140	7
Total		46278	103
For Officers			
Sitting Rooms		396	1
Dining Rooms		2298	5
Bed Rooms		5017	11
Baths, etc		280	1
Total		7991	18
For General Purposes			
Offices		738	2
Reception Rooms		1512	3
Library		702	2
Chapel and Assembly Rooms.		7159	16
Industrial Rooms (Including Manual Training and Domestic Science)		16752	37
Sewing Rooms		2777	6
Kitchens		5390	12
Laundry		2659	6
Store Rooms		2030	4
Halls (Including Cloak Rooms in School House)		12471	27
Porches		360	1
Total		52550	116
Grand Total		106819	237
Estimated Value of Plant (Including Land)			\$187,375
Value of Plant Per Bed			\$416
(Based on Number of Beds for Children)			
Current Expenses for year ending Dec. 31, 1908			\$24,333
Current Expenses Per Child			\$84
(Based on 288 children, average for year)			
Number of beds for officers			40
Average Floor Space for each Officer			200

CONGREGATE INSTITUTIONS—DEPENDENT

TABLE 48.—JEWISH ORPHAN ASYLUM

Location: Cleveland, Ohio.

Capacity: 510 children.

FLOOR SPACE (Square Feet)

	Total	Per Bed
For Children		
Day Rooms	1110	2
Dining Rooms	5000	10
Dormitories	23040	45
Play Rooms (Including Gymnasium)	11376	22
School Rooms	7680	15
Baths, etc	1094	2
Clothes Rooms	1260	3
Hospital	7844	16
Total	58404	115
For Officers		
Sitting Rooms	930	2
Dining Rooms	540	1
Bed Rooms	3504	7
Baths, etc . . . . .	.....	...
Total	4974	10
For General Purposes		
Offices	1090	2
Reception Rooms	500	1
Library . . . . .	.....	...
Chapel and Assembly Rooms.	4320	8
Industrial Rooms (Including Manual Training and Domestic Science)	4288	8
Sewing Rooms	840	2
Kitchens	924	2
Laundry	1464	3
Store Rooms	6185	12
Halls (Including Cloak Rooms in School House)	6235	12
Porches	400	1
Total	26246	51
Grand Total	89624	176
Estimated Value of Plant (Including Land)		\$401,782
Value of Plant Per Bed		\$788
(Based on Number of Beds for Children)		
Current Expenses for year ending June 30, 1909		\$93,199
Current Expenses Per Child		\$191
(Based on 487 children, average for year)		
Number of beds for officers		30
Average Floor Space for each Officer		166

CONGREGATE INSTITUTIONS—DEPENDENT

TABLE 49.—CLEVELAND PROTESTANT ORPHAN ASYLUM

Location: Cleveland, Ohio.

Capacity: 94 children.

	FLOOR SPACE (Square Feet)	Total	Per Bed
For Children			
Day Rooms	4596	46	
Dining Rooms	980	10	
Dormitories	2792	30	
Play Rooms (Including Gymnasium)	900	9	
School Rooms	713	8	
Baths, etc	1486	16	
Clothes Rooms	480	5	
Hospital	4420	47	
Total	16367	174	
For Officers			
Sitting Rooms	288	3	
Dining Rooms	600	6	
Bed Rooms	2880	31	
Baths, etc	382	4	
Total	4150	44	
For General Purposes			
Offices	204	2	
Reception Rooms	604	6	
Library	264	3	
Chapel and Assembly Rooms.	446	5	
Industrial Rooms (Including Manual Training and Domestic Science)	330	4	
Sewing Rooms	400	4	
Kitchens	608	7	
Laundry	2200	24	
Store Rooms	2560	27	
Halls (Including Cloak Rooms in School House)	2624	28	
Porches	792	8	
Total	11032	118	
Grand Total	31549	336	
Estimated Value of Plant (Including Land)		\$135,000	
Value of Plant Per Bed		\$1,436	
(Based on Number of Beds for Children)			
Current Expenses for year ending Oct. 31, 1908		\$24,843	
Current Expenses Per Child		\$327	
(Based on 76 children, average for year)			
Number of beds for officers		11	
Average Floor Space for each Officer		377	

CONGREGATE INSTITUTIONS—DEPENDENT

TABLE 50.—ST. JOSEPH'S ORPHAN ASYLUM.

Location: Erie, Pa.

Capacity: 220 children.

FLOOR SPACE (Square Feet)

	Total	Per Bed
For Children		
Day Rooms	1600	7
Dining Rooms	1950	9
Dormitories	6200	28
Play Rooms (Including Gymnasium)	1716	8
School Rooms	2586	12
Baths, etc.	794	3
Clothes Rooms	680	3
Hospital	2826	13
Total	18352	83
For Officers		
Sitting Rooms	595	3
Dining Rooms	591	3
Bed Rooms	2100	10
Baths, etc..	110	...
Total	3396	16
For General Purposes		
Offices . . . . .	.....	...
Reception Rooms	640	3
Library . . . . .	.....	...
Chapel and Assembly Rooms.	3750	17
Industrial Rooms (Including Manual Training and Domestic Science) . . . . .	.....	...
Sewing Rooms	210	1
Kitchens	1260	6
Laundry	1100	5
Store Rooms	1608	7
Halls (Including Cloak Rooms in School House)	8680	39
Porches	320	2
Total	17568	80
Grand Total	39316	179
Estimated Value of Plant (Including Land)		\$82,640
Value of Plant Per Bed		\$376
(Based on Number of Beds for Children)		
Current Expenses for year ending May 31, 1909		\$18,494
Current Expenses Per Child		\$68
(Based on 273 children, average for year)		
Number of beds for officers		30
Average Floor Space for each Officer		113

CONGREGATE INSTITUTIONS—DEPENDENT

TABLE 51.—ST. ROSE'S ORPHAN ASYLUM.

Location: Milwaukee, Wis.

Capacity: 130 children.

	FLOOR SPACE (Square Feet)	Total	Per Bed
For Children			
Day Rooms
Dining Rooms	1400	11
Dormitories	5620	43
Play Rooms (Including Gymnasium)	1645	13
School Rooms	3120	24
Baths, etc	728	5
Clothes Rooms	788	6
Hospital	608	5
Total	13909	107
For Officers			
Sitting Rooms	552	4
Dining Rooms	576	5
Bed Rooms	940	7
Baths, etc	240	2
Total	2308	18
For General Purposes			
Offices	425	3
Reception Rooms	425	3
Library
Chapel and Assembly Rooms	7670	59
Industrial Rooms (Including Manual Training and Domestic Science)	1700	13
Sewing Rooms	1130	9
Kitchens	1056	8
Laundry	984	8
Store Rooms	256	2
Halls (Including Cloak Rooms in School House)	3840	30
Porches	60	...
Total	17546	135
Grand Total	33763	260
Estimated Value of Plant (Including Land)	\$61,725	
Value of Plant Per Bed	\$474	
(Based on Number of Beds for Children)			
Current Expenses for year ending Sept. 1, 1909.	\$7,736	
Current Expenses Per Child	\$70	
(Based on 111 children, average for year)			
Number of beds for officers	10	
Average Floor Space for each Officer	231	

COTTAGE INSTITUTIONS—DEPENDENT

TABLE 52.—ILLINOIS MANUAL TRAINING SCHOOL FARM

Location: Glenwood, Ill.

Capacity: 352 children.

	FLOOR SPACE (Square Feet)	Total	Per Bed
For Children			
Day Rooms	5944	17	
Dining Rooms	6330	18	
Dormitories	13796	39	
Play Rooms (Including Gymnasium)	24182	69	
School Rooms	6900	20	
Baths, etc..	3609	10	
Clothes Rooms	3406	9	
Hospital	2036	6	
Total	66203		188
For Officers			
Sitting Rooms	1792	5	
Dining Rooms	1296	4	
Bed Rooms	6258	18	
Baths, etc	1076	3	
Total	10422		30
For General Purposes			
Offices	1166	3	
Reception Rooms	590	2	
Library	540	2	
Chapel and Assembly Rooms.	2436	7	
Industrial Rooms (Including Manual Training and Domestic Science)	14370	41	
Sewing Rooms	2150	6	
Kitchens	1070	3	
Laundry . . . . .	.....	...
Store Rooms	5058	14	
Halls (Including Cloak Rooms in School House)	15097	42	
Porches	980	3	
Total	43457		123
Grand Total	120082		341
Estimated Value of Plant (Including Land)		\$387,396	
Value of Plant Per Bed		\$1,101	
— (Based on Number of Beds for Children)			
Current Expenses for year ending April 30, 1909		\$60,155	
Current Expenses Per Child		\$\$182	
(Based on 330 children, average for year)			
Number of beds for officers		52	
Average Floor Space for each Officer		200	

COTTAGE INSTITUTIONS—DEPENDENT

TABLE 53.—ILLINOIS SOLDIERS' ORPHANS' HOME

Location: Normal, Ill.

Capacity: 280 children.

	FLOOR SPACE (Square Feet)	Total	Per Bed
For Children			
Day Rooms	2100	8
Dining Rooms	3500	13
Dormitories	15134	54
Play Rooms (Including Gymnasium)	5850	21
School Rooms	7580	27
Baths, etc	3980	14
Clothes Rooms	8984	32
Hospital	4892	17
Total	52020	186
For Officers			
Sitting Rooms	2050	7
Dining Rooms	1468	5
Bed Rooms	7954	29
Baths, etc	546	2
Total	12018	43
For General Purposes			
Offices	978	3
Reception Rooms	1618	6
Library	968	3
Chapel and Assembly Rooms	3200	12
Industrial Rooms (Including Manual Training and Domestic Science)	6886	25
Sewing Rooms	1200	4
Kitchens	1850	7
Laundry	1200	4
Store Rooms	3188	11
Halls (Including Cloak Rooms in School House)	11154	40
Porches	610	2
Total	32852	117
Grand Total	96890	346
Estimated Value of Plant (Including Land)	\$285,000	
Value of Plant Per Bed	\$1,018	
(Based on Number of Beds for Children)			
Current Expenses for year ending June 30, 1909	\$65,242	
Current Expenses Per Child	\$242	
(Based on 269 children, average for year)			
Number of beds for officers	50	
Average Floor Space for each Officer	240	

COTTAGE INSTITUTIONS—DEPENDENT

TABLE 54.—ROSE ORPHAN HOME

Location: Terre Haute, Ind.

Capacity: 93 children.

	FLOOR SPACE (Square Feet)	Total	Per Bed
For Children			
Day Rooms	4019	43	
Dining Rooms	984	11	
Dormitories	3647	39	
Play Rooms (Including Gymnasium)	6536	70	
School Rooms	1357	15	
Baths, etc..	1025	11	
Clothes Rooms.	1024	11	
Hospital . . . . .	.....	...
Total	18592		200
For Officers			
Sitting Rooms	767	8	
Dining Rooms	716	8	
Bed Rooms	5580	60	
Baths, etc	666	7	
Total	7729		83
For General Purposes			
Offices	296	3	
Reception Rooms	920	10	
Library . . . . .	.....	...
Chapel and Assembly Rooms.	1118	12	
Industrial Rooms (Including Manual Training and Domestic Science) . . . . .	.....	...
Sewing Rooms	437	4	
Kitchens	646	7	
Laundry	1734	19	
Store Rooms	3077	33	
Halls (Including Cloak Rooms in School House)	4227	46	
Porches	650	7	
Total	13105		141
Grand Total	39426		424
Estimated Value of Plant (Including Land)		\$159,590	
Value of Plant Per Bed		\$1,716	
(Based on Number of Beds for Children)			
Current Expenses for year ending Sept. 30, 1908		\$21,200	
Current Expenses Per Child		\$221	
(Based on 96 children, average for year)			
Number of beds for officers		15	
Average Floor Space for each Officer		515	

COTTAGE INSTITUTIONS—DEPENDENT

TABLE 55.—GOOD WILL FARM

Location: Hinckley, Maine.

Capacity: 191 children.

	FLOOR SPACE (Square Feet)	Total	Per Bed
For Children			
Day Rooms	3078	16	
Dining Rooms	3803	20	
Dormitories	10927	57	
Play Rooms (Including Gymnasium)	2044	11	
School Rooms	7873	41	
Baths, etc.	2632	14	
Clothes Rooms	802	4	
Hospital . . . . .	.....		...
Total	31159	163	
For Officers			
Sitting Rooms	1628	9	
Dining Rooms . . . . .	.....	...
Bed Rooms	5189	27	
Baths, etc	260	1	
Total	7077	37	
For General Purposes			
Offices	1888	10	
Reception Rooms	2410	13	
Library	540	3	
Chapel and Assembly Rooms.	6246	33	
Industrial Rooms (Including Manual Training and Domestic Science)	4947	26	
Sewing Rooms . . . . .	.....	...
Kitchens	4044	21	
Laundry	392	2	
Store Rooms	9159	48	
Halls (Including Cloak Rooms in School House)	10001	52	
Porches	4862	25	
Total	44489	233	
Grand Total	82725	433	
Estimated Value of Plant (Including Land)		\$166,000	
Value of Plant Per Bed		\$869	
(Based on Number of Beds for Children)			
Current Expenses for year ending May 20, 1909		\$30,982	
Current Expenses Per Child		\$178	
(Based on 174 children, average for year)			
Number of beds for officers	33		
Average Floor Space for each Officer	214		

COTTAGE INSTITUTIONS—DEPENDENT

TABLE 56.—MICHIGAN STATE SCHOOL FOR DEPENDENT AND ILL-TREATED CHILDREN
Location: Coldwater, Mich.
Capacity: 200 children.

	FLOOR SPACE (Square Feet)	Total	Per Bed
For Children			
Day Rooms	3510	17	
Dining Rooms	3648	18	
Dormitories	8420	42	
Play Rooms (Including Gymnasium)	1206	6	
School Rooms	4757	24	
Baths, etc..	1993	10	
Clothes Rooms	1554	8	
Hospital	3341	17	
Total	28429		142
For Officers			
Sitting Rooms	846	4	
Dining Rooms	1580	8	
Bed Rooms	9776	49	
Baths, etc	1140	6	
Total	13342		67
For General Purposes			
Offices	1422	7	
Reception Rooms	774	4	
Library . . . . .	....	...
Chapel and Assembly Rooms.	3080	16	
Industrial Rooms (Including Manual Training and Domestic Science)	2160	11	
Sewing Rooms	400	2	
Kitchens	2662	13	
Laundry	2082	10	
Store Rooms	4160	21	
Halls (Including Cloak Rooms in School House)	6388	32	
Porches	3467	17	
Total	26595		133
Grand Total	68366		342
Estimated Value of Plant (Including Land)		\$275,000	
Value of Plant Per Bed		\$1,375	
(Based on Number of Beds for Children)			
Current Expenses for year ending June 30, 1908		\$37,781	
Current Expenses Per Child		\$225	
(Based on 168 children, average for year)			
Number of beds for officers		50	
Average Floor Space for each Officer		267	

COTTAGE INSTITUTIONS—DEPENDENT

TABLE 57.—MINNESOTA STATE PUBLIC SCHOOL

Location: Owatonna, Minn.

Capacity: 210 children.

	FLOOR SPACE (Square Feet)	Total	Per Bed
For Children			
Day Rooms	4218	20	
Dining Rooms	2240	11	
Dormitories	9570	46	
Play Rooms (Including Gymnasium)	4724	22	
School Rooms	2880	13	
Baths, etc.	2024	10	
Clothes Rooms	1508	7	
Hospital	4326	21	
Total	31490	150	
For Officers			
Sitting Rooms	1672	8	
Dining Rooms	1662	8	
Bed Rooms	8465	40	
Baths, etc	946	4	
Total	12745	60	
For General Purposes			
Offices	1294	6	
Reception Rooms	600	3	
Library	1148	5	
Chapel and Assembly Rooms.	2820	13	
Industrial Rooms (Including Manual Training and Domestic Science)	1440	7	
Sewing Rooms	140	1	
Kitchens	2629	13	
Laundry	1868	9	
Store Rooms	5570	27	
Halls (Including Cloak Rooms in School House)	6139	29	
Porches	1635	8	
Total	25283	121	
Grand Total	69518	331	
Estimated Value of Plant (Including Land)		\$270,800	
Value of Plant Per Bed		\$1,290	
(Based on Number of Beds for Children)			
Current Expenses for year ending July 31, 1908		\$43,828	
Current Expenses Per Child		\$218	
(Based on 201 children, average for year)			
Number of beds for officers		45	
Average Floor Space for each Officer		283	

COTTAGE INSTITUTIONS—DEPENDENT

TABLE 58.—ALBANY ORPHAN ASYLUM

Location: Albany, N. Y.

Capacity: 130 children.

	FLOOR SPACE (Square Feet)	Total	Per Bed
For Children			
Day Rooms	.	2376	18
Dining Rooms	.	2060	16
Dormitories	.	4120	32
Play Rooms (Including Gymnasium)	.	3776	29
School Rooms	.	3658	28
Baths, etc.	.	3277	25
Clothes Rooms	.	2486	19
Hospital	.	1852	14
Total	.	23605	181
For Officers			
Sitting Rooms	.	1504	12
Dining Rooms	.	460	4
Bed Rooms	.	3158	24
Baths, etc	.	306	2
Total	.	5428	42
For General Purposes			
Offices	.	625	5
Reception Rooms	.	316	2
Library	.	692	5
Chapel and Assembly Rooms.	.	2288	18
Industrial Rooms (Including Manual Training and Domestic Science)	.	1647	13
Sewing Rooms
Kitchens	.	1298	10
Laundry	.	1126	9
Store Rooms	.	5459	42
Halls (Including Cloak Rooms in School House)	.	8128	62
Porches	.	2086	16
Total	.	23665	182
Grand Total	.	52698	405
Estimated Value of Plant (Including Land)	.	\$166,300	
Value of Plant Per Bed	.	\$1,279	
(Based on Number of Beds for Children)			
Current Expenses for year ending Sept. 30, 1909	.	\$24,854	
Current Expenses Per Child	.	\$191	
(Based on 130 children, average for year)			
Number of beds for officers	.	16	
Average Floor Space for each Officer	.	339	

COTTAGE INSTITUTIONS—DEPENDENT

TABLE 59.—HEBREW SHELTERING GUARDIAN SOCIETY ORPHAN ASYLUM

Location: To be built at Pleasantville, N. Y.

Capacity: 510 children.

	FLOOR SPACE (Square Feet) (a)	Total	Per Bed
For Children			
Day Rooms	10545		21
Dining Rooms	10545		21
Dormitories	21090		41
Play Rooms (Including Gymnasium)	2982		9
School Rooms	8612		17
Baths, etc.,	6349		12
Clothes Rooms	2824		6
Hospital	1560		3
Total	64507		127
For Officers			
Sitting Rooms	530		1
Dining Rooms	390		1
Bed Rooms	12271		24
Baths, etc	1779		3
Total	14970		29
For General Purposes			3
Offices	1523		
Reception Rooms . . . . .	.....		...
Library	500		1
Chapel and Assembly Rooms.	3029		6
Industrial Rooms (Including Manual Training and Domestic Science)	6806		13
Sewing Rooms . . . . .	.....		...
Kitchens	3675		7
Laundry	2705		5
Store Rooms	11224		22
Halls (Including Cloak Rooms in School House)	12546		25
Porches	6102		12
Total	48110		94
Grand Total	127587		250
Estimated Value of Plant (Including Land)			(a) \$670,493
Value of Plant Per Bed			(a) \$1,315
(Based on Number of Beds for Children)			
Current Expenses for year ending Sept. 30, 1909			(b) \$119,090
Current Expenses Per Child			(b) \$161
(Based on 740 children, average for year)			
Number of beds for officers			91
Average Floor Space for each Officer			165

(a) Figures taken from estimates on proposed buildings.

(b) Figures refer to present institution, Broadway and 150th St., New York.

COTTAGE INSTITUTIONS—DEPENDENT

TABLE 60.—ROCHESTER ORPHAN ASYLUM

Location: Rochester, N. Y.

Capacity: 111 children.

	FLOOR SPACE (Square Feet)	Total	Per Bed
For Children			
Day Rooms	3066	28	
Dining Rooms . . . . .	.....	...
Dormitories	5065	46	
Play Rooms (Including Gymnasium)	4272	38	
School Rooms	1950	18	
Baths, etc..	1609	14	
Clothes Rooms	1011	9	
Hospital	1375	12	
Total	18348	165	
For Officers			
Sitting Rooms	524	5	
Dining Rooms	655	6	
Bed Rooms	2954	26	
Baths, etc	579	5	
Total	4712	42	
For General Purposes			
Offices	124	1	
Reception Rooms	212	2	
Library . . . . .	.....	...
Chapel and Assembly Rooms.	1427	13	
Industrial Rooms (Including Manual Training and Domestic Science)	798	7	
Sewing Rooms	675	6	
Kitchens	1490	13	
Laundry	4387	40	
Store Rooms	3525	32	
Halls (Including Cloak Rooms in School House)	4679	42	
Porches	1625	15	
Total	18942	171	
Grand Total	42002	378	
Estimated Value of Plant (Including Land)			\$131,591
Value of Plant Per Bed			\$1,186
(Based on Number of Beds for Children)			
Current Expenses for year ending Oct. 1, 1909			\$17,348
Current Expenses Per Child			\$159
(Based on 109 children, average for year)			
Number of beds for officers			15
Average Floor Space for each Officer			314

COTTAGE INSTITUTIONS—DEPENDENT

TABLE 61.—STATE PUBLIC SCHOOL

Location: Sparta, Wis.

Capacity: 200 children.

	FLOOR SPACE (Square Feet)	Total	Per Bed
For Children			
Day Rooms	1830	9	
Dining Rooms	1740	9	
Dormitories	9480	47	
Play Rooms (Including Gymnasium)	4750	24	
School Rooms	3782	19	
Baths, etc.	1310	6	
Clothes Rooms	2990	15	
Hospital	2568	13	
Total	28450		142
For Officers			
Sitting Rooms	600	3	
Dining Rooms	1172	6	
Bed Rooms	6608	33	
Baths, etc	496	2	
Total	8876		44
For General Purposes			
Offices	560	3	
Reception Rooms	1048	5	
Library . . . . .	.....	...
Chapel and Assembly Rooms.	1440	7	
Industrial Rooms (Including Manual Training and Domestic Science)	736	4	
Sewing Rooms . . . . .	.....	...
Kitchens	2578	13	
Laundry	600	3	
Store Rooms	3010	15	
Halls (Including Cloak Rooms in School House)	4340	22	
Porches	1588	8	
Total	15900		80
Grand Total	53226		266
Estimated Value of Plant (Including Land)			\$176,859
Value of Plant Per Bed			\$884
(Based on Number of Beds for Children)			
Current Expenses for year ending June 30, 1909			\$46,319
Current Expenses Per Child			\$272
(Based on 170 children, average for year)			
Number of beds for officers			20
Average Floor Space for each Officer			44

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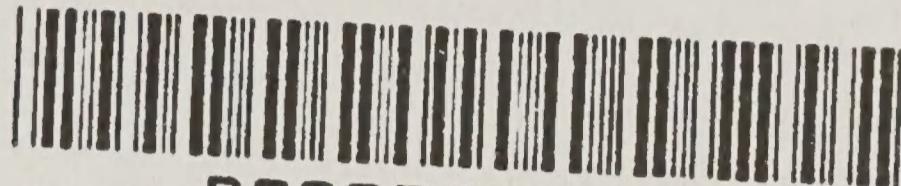
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